NY SCANNER BBS P20

RCMA

NEWSLETTER

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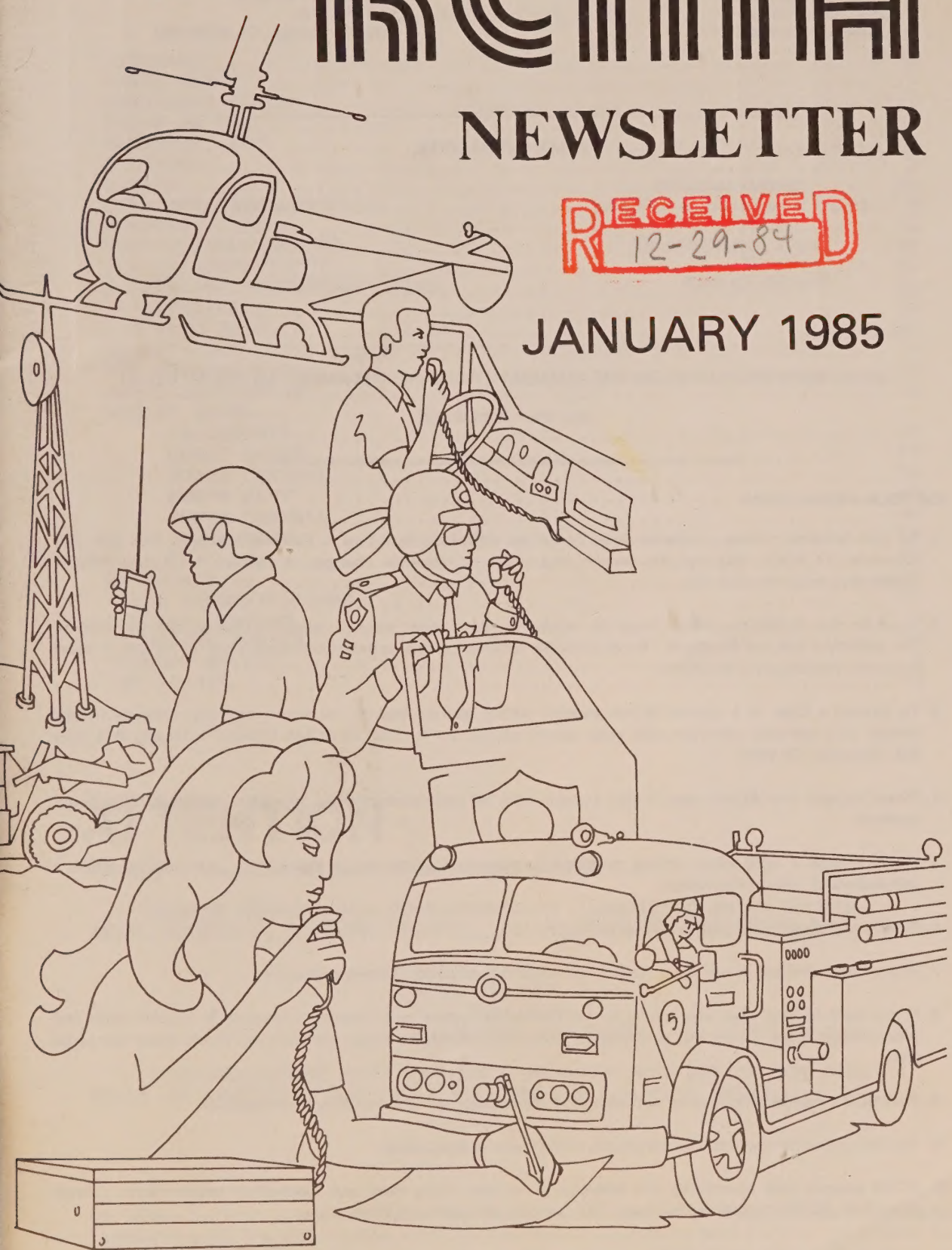
JANUARY 1985



FIRST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

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RCMA NEWSLETTER

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Williamsport, MD 21795

RCMA REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

Jerry Short (CA-OR-002)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to R.C.M.A. General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, newsletter delivery problems, joining the club, etc.

2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors, whose addresses are included in the individual column headlines. If no particular column seems appropriate, send input to RCMA, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795.

3. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address on it; mail to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

4. Please include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to newsletter editors or club headquarters.

5. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA headquarters or to one of the editors, you MUST enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

6. Please write on only one side of the paper.

7. Please don't combine in one letter several items that should go to different addresses.

8. If you want to type what you submit to the newsletter, please don't exceed a seven-inch column width and please single space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please don't use script type.

9. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your newsletter mailing label.

10. You may join or renew your membership for ONLY one year at a time.

11. RCMA accepts paid advertising. For information on advertising rates and mechanical requirements, contact Carol Ruth, RCMA Advertising Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

RCMA NEWSLETTER
Issue 107 January 1985
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RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803

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ATTENTION -

TO ALL RCMA MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS -

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE (INQUIRIES ABOUT MEMBERSHIP, RENEWALS, ADDRESS CHANGES, DELIVERY OR RENEWAL PROBLEMS) TO:

CAROL RUTH
RCMA GENERAL MANAGER
P.O. BOX 542
SILVERADO, CA 92676

CORRESPONDENCE SENT TO RCMA'S ANAHEIM POST OFFICE BOX WILL STILL BE ANSWERED, BUT THERE WILL BE A 4 - 6 WEEK DELAY.

The RCMA Newsletter is published monthly by members of the RADIO COMMUNICATIONS MONITORING ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Subscription rate/membership fee is $16.50 for U.S. residents. For persons in other countries, the following rates apply: Canada and Mexico–$18.50; Europe–$20.00, South Pacific and Asia–$21.50. These dues are payable in U.S. funds and are subject to change. Information contained herein is obtained primarily from members and does not necessarily present the position or reflect the opinion of RCMA as a whole. The RCMA does not necessarily recommend or endorse products or services advertised herein. The publication is copyrighted © . Reproduction of any material in this newsletter is prohibited without prior written consent.

RCMA

~oo Calendar ooo

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calendar section to:
John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4653, Anaheim, CA 92803.
Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

R.C.M.A. Greater L.A. Area Chapter

Contact : Eric J. Christensen (CA-LA-045)
P.O. Box 3962 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-1962

Meeting Location: Mercury Savings & Loan, Valley View and Lincoln
Buena Park, CA, 2nd floor(elevator in rear)
Unless otherwise noted meetings are on the 4th
Friday of the month and start at 8:00 PM

December 28 FRIDAY -- No meeting

January 25 FRIDAY Special Sharing Session
8:00 PM Mercury Savings & Loan

R.C.M.A. Chicago

Contact Edward Robert Sirovy IL-004 312 969 2856
311 S. Williams Street, Westmont, Il 60559

Meetings: NANCINI'S Resturant 5555 St Charles Road, Berkeley, Il
two blocks east of St Charles Road exit from Eisenhouer
Expressway Extention I-290 (phone 312 544 7277)

Saturday	January	19, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	March	09, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	April	20, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	June	08, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	August	03, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	September	21, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	November	16, 1985	1:00 PM

Visitors are welcome but please confirm the date in advance.

A SASE on file assures notification of tours and other item which may be scheduled on short notice.

R.C.M.A. Philadelphia

Contact: Gerald M. Schoaf, Floyd Schoenberg, C. Willard Load
PA-036 PA-076 PA-164
P.O. Box 213, Upper Derby, PA 19082 (215) 356-1982

Meeting the first Monday of the month, 7:30 PM at

Saint James Church Next to "The Grange"
Corner of Myrtle Ave & Warwick Road
Haverford, PA 19083

Talk In On: CB Channel 9 GMRS 467/462.675 Hams 147.66/.06

R.C.M.A. for D.C., MD, VA, & DE

Contact: Capitol Hill Monitors % Alan Henney (MD 069)
6912 Prince Georges Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912

R.C.M.A. Minneapolis-St. Paul Area

Contact: Chuck Steier MN-008 (612) 927-9253
4820 Hwy 7, Minneapolis, MN 55416

A SASE on file assures notification of chapter activities (tours, gatherings, etc) non members are welcome to attend.

All Ohio Scanner Club

David B. Marshall OH 146 President
50 Villa Road, Springfield, OH 45503

Austin Area Radio Listeners Meeting

Meeting every 3rd Tuesday 7 PM Austin Public Library 4th floor room B. For more information, contact Richard Quintanilla TX 043 Austin Radio Club, P.O. box 5053, Austin Tx 78763

June 19, 1984
July 17, 1984
Aug 21, 1984
Sept 18, 1984
Oct 16, 1984
Nov 20, 1984
Dec 18, 1984

Southern New England Scanners Club

Contact Robert Murphy SNEC President 401-353-0208
P.O. Box 1591, Pawtucket, RI 02862

NEED BACK ISSUES OF THE RCMA NEWSLETTER?

Lots (Months/Year)	No. of Issues	Price
Sept 75 - June/July 76 (No Oct or Nov published)	7	$2.00
August - Dec 76 (No Oct published)	4	$3.00
Jan - June 77	6	$4.00
July - Dec 77	6	$4.00
Jan - June 78	6	$5.00
July - Dec 78	6	$5.00
Jan - June 79	6	$6.00
July - Dec 79	6	$6.00

1980-84 issues are available at $1.50 per copy.

Order Total	Include This Amount of Postage
$ 1.50 - $ 5	$1
$ 5.50 - $10	$2
$10.50 - $15	$3
$15.50 - $25	$4
$25.50 - $35	$5
Over $35	$6

Send your request & check/ M.O. (payable to RCMA) to Secretary Bill Ell, 2831 Hermanos St., Pasadena, CA 91107

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ANARC is a federation of the most responsible, well established radio listening clubs in North America. RCMA attained Full Member status in ANARC in 1977. For a list of the ANARC Member and Associate Member clubs send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope with your request to the address below.

For an annual subscription to the ANARC Newsletter, send $5 to:
Joe Barr, 1500 Bunbury Drive, Whittier, CA 90601. ($8 overseas subscription.)

ANARC 1985 Convention will be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 19-22. For details send SASE to ANARCON '85 P.O. Box 24 Cambridge, WI 53523.

ANARC 1986 Convention will be held June 18-20 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, hosted by Ian McFarland and Radio Canada International

Central Maryland Dx Association meets on the 2nd Monday of each month. for information contact Tony Kobylski (301) 563 0039

The Association of Clandestine Radio Enthusiasts, P.O. Box 452, Moorehead, MN 56560 have set up a RBBS on an IBM PC (913) 677-1288. 300/1200 baud am sending rest of the information to the editor of Computer Corner where Bob can describe what the above means.

Longwave Club of America has available THE COMPLETE BEACON GUIDE UPDATER which contains over 1200 beacon listings, arranged in frequency order and cross indexed to the Idents. $2.50 + 50 cents for postage. All orders to Ken Stryker, 6350 N. Hoyne Ave, Chicago, Il 60659.

GLENN HAUSER has move to Florida.. Address Review of Internatinal Broadcasting, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33349-0756.

Radio Earth International has moved their programs to Radio Clarin, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The time will remain the same 0300-0400 UTC. For program schedule send SASE to Radio Earth International, 1724 Sherman Ave, Evanston, Il 60201.

Grove Enterprises P.O. Box 98 Brasstown, NC 28902 has a fancy new catalog. They have reputation with RCMA members and Bob Grove use to be one of our Editors. He now has quite a business and publication. Even has an 800 number 1-800-438-8155. This writer will recommend their Monitoring Times monthly.

Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex St, Riverside, CA 92504-1559 is now accepting pre-publication orders for the 1985 World Radio TV Handbook. Send SASE for information to Don Erickson at above address.

Roger Legge, Box 232, McLean, VA 22201 has a newsletter pertaining to Radio Moscow's worldwide broadcasting. $3.00 in North America $4.00 overseas. Contains schedules times and frequencies.

Radio West 3417 Purer Road, Escondido, CA 92025 publishes monthly Garage Sales, and has a regular catalog. A SASE will get you on their mailing list.

Eduardo N. Liwaneg, #30 Valenzuela St. Road 2, Baguio City, 0201, Philippines, would like to correspond to radio listners in USA and Canada.

THOUGHT waves

Ginny Slick, RCMA Assistant Editor, 1 West Potomic, Williamsport, MD 21795

The following letters and my comments take the place of the usual Thoughtwaves column which I have asked to be relieved of putting together each month. I seem to be having a problem coming up with a new idea each month, and Carol has graciously permitted me to give it up at this time. As in everything else in life, when I don't need it, something comes along! I didn't need to prepare a column this month, so here comes this great interchange of ideas from one of our members and one of our editors. A ready-made column just showed up in my mailbox. I hope that each of you will read this correspondence and mull over the suggestions. Then send me a letter with any thoughts or ideas you might have concerning these problems. Perhaps the time has come to think of new ways to put out the Newsletter.

If you are a member who has been with us for a few years, you will know that I have had many columns explaining the delay in our reporting and what has caused it. You may also know that I feel that this may be a necessary evil. When we change, we run the risk of losing some of our good points along with the bad. Most of us know from some experience in our life what happens when a family business or enterprise begins to get larger than we thought could happen. The clerk behind the counter doesn't smile anymore. You can't speak to the manager because he's in another store; maybe another state! No one has time to explain how the product works to you.....you get a set of directions and that's it. You get the product fast, and there's lots of it, but somehow it isn't the same. As time goes by you realize that what is missing is the personal touch that you received each time you patronized that family business. You knew everyone's name and they recognized you. You were special to them, and if it took longer to get something in that store, you didn't mind because you were dealing with someone you believed in.

That's the way I feel about RCMA. I honestly don't know of any other club like us. I am apprehensive about instituting any changes that will take away the personal relationships that we have between our editors and our members. Most of the letters that I receive are in support of the work of our volunteer editors, but once in a while we receive a letter like John's. I am very interested to know what YOU think about this very definite problem facing RCMA. I'd especially like to hear from John (and anyone who might have good ideas) about how to progress without losing our personality. I'll be glad to publish the replies in Your Thoughts for the entire membership to read and comment on. The answer to it all may be in your head! Let me hear from you.

To the Editor:

We've been closely following the pros and cons of regional or state publications and would like to offer these observations. RCMA is set up better than anyone to handle a rapidly-changing field - Public Safety and related communications. Somehow we've broadened our coverage to the detriment of the primary function. It's obvious that we need some system of handling more information faster. We're simply not set up to handle the expanded volume of information being dug out by searching scanners or microfiche.

Let me relate a personal experience. Last winter I did extensive research digging out information on the Richmond VA area. We had it together and mailed early in March. The article still (October) has not been printed. (In that same time

I've had three articles published in Monitoring Times.) I'm certainly not criticizing Bill Mauldin - he's a fine editor. But I will state that a system which permits perishable information to sit around for seven months is in very deep trouble.

We'd better get our heads together and figure some method of either printing regional supplements or putting updated feature material on hold when the volume of data from regional editors exceeds the space allocated to them.

I can speak only for myself. After this experience I no longer have the incentive to contribute to the Newsletter. I simply am not going to contribute two hard weeks of work and $20 worth of phone calls to watch the product of my efforts sit around until it's no longer valid.

John Dorsey
VA-078

Dear Ginny,

The comments that John presents are valid ones. I acknowledged his letter today and tried to explain that there are problems and that I will make every effort to improve the updated material. I told him that even with this added effort, he must realize that we are a club and that Monitoring Times is a money making venture. When you deal with unpaid editors who have other jobs and hobbies, and our data collection system and printing process, you have to make allowances. For me personally, I am constantly trying to improve PS/SE, trying to make the article both useful and interesting for all of the states and members covered, but with my flight and training schedules, there are months when I write for three months ahead - and even with the knowledge that this compounds the "delay" problem of "hot" information, it is just a must to keep from skipping a month.

I agree with his comments in general and think all editors should make a renewed effort at giving the membership the best possible coverage service. This entire subject would make for an interesting "Thought Waves" article! Perhaps we need someone like John to come along ever so often to keep us on our toes. Why not write him and get his detailed suggestions on a plan to improve our publication! This might be worth the effort, especially considering his interest in the subject! I am one for lots more member involvement, and in this case, John just might have some thoughts which might help all of the editors.

As they say... "You can't please everybody!", but it is very interesting to try - and get them involved directly! John has sent in some very good material, and I hope we can keep him involved and happy!

Sincerely,

Bill

To the Editor:

I am very happy to see that someone other than myself has noticed that the editor of Popular Communications does not always take time to check out the accuracy of the information that appears in his magazine.

A story on the Iranian Navy appeared on pages 32 & 33 in the June, 1984 edition of Popular Communications that is so full of errors that it is practically useless, in my opinion. Here is what I have found:

The article states that the Iranian Navy is comprised of 20,000 officers and men. The 1984/1985 edition of Combat Fleets of the World, which is my source, states that there are 12,500 men and 1,100 officers in the Iranian Navy. A bit off!

The article is illustrated with a photograph of an ex-British Battle Class destroyer, identified as the ARTEMISE (D-5) and states that the ship was built in 1965. In fact, the ship is the ARTEMIZ (D-51) and the ship was laid down in 1943. Off again!

There is a list of "Iranian Naval Vessels" on page 33. If the idea is to list vessels that one might hear on the air, there are just a few problems with that list. Here are a few of them:

The BABR (61) is listed as the BABBR.
The BAYANDOR (F-81) is listed as F-25.
The FARAMARZ (F-74) is listed as DE-18.
There are two classes of hovercraft in service with the Iranian Navy, there are 6 WELLINGTON class (101-106) and 8 WINCHESTER class (01-08). My source states that all of these machines are probably out of service due to lack of spare parts. No need to listen for these guys!
The KANUAMOIE (84) is listed as F-28.
The KEYVAN (P-201) is listed as Kaywan.
If you were listening for the LARAK (512) or the TONB (514) in June, 1984, you had a real challenge on your hands, because these two ships were still at the builders in England and had not yet been released to Iran. On September 1, 1984, "Jane's Defense Weekly" announced that these two ships were being released to Iran.
One should not waste too much time listening for the PARVIN (P-211), listed as PGM-65. Actually, the PARVIN and her sisters were not PGM-65 classes, but were PGM-71 class ships. In any case, it does'nt matter becasue the PARVIN was sunk in 1980-1981.
The HORMUZ is listed as a tug. It is in fact, ex-U.S. Y.O. 247 a yard oiler.
There is more, but I think I have made my point.

I wrote to editor Tom Kneitel and basically told him that I understand that Popular Communications is not a navy magazine, but that the hobby of radio touches many subjects and when it touches naval matters, I felt that his stories might need a bit more research. His response was somewhat condescending and really did not make too much sense. He said that he was a naval trivia buff and a member of the U.S. Naval Institute.

The October issue of Popular Communications has a photograph of the VTOL carrier LENINGRAD (133) on the cover. Inside, the ship is identified as a DESTROYER!!!

What is my point? There is a lot of material in Popular Communications that I have no practical way of checking out for accuracy, but the material that I DO know about has been EXTREMELY inaccurate. I therefore suggest that Popular Communications readers be VERY suspicious about the accuracy of Popular Communications articles.

I would be very interested in other comments on this subject.

– Sam – (CA LA-563)

To the Editor:

I'm a new member of RCMA and I really do enjoy reading the columns in the Newsletter. I am really surprised that there are so few women who enjoy scanner monitoring. I don't own a scanner yet, but when I get one I know that I'll enjoy it twenty-four hours a day.

I hope that the Newsletter will be introducing some new columns in the future. I would be interested in being an editor. I think that it would be a challenge. Everyone who puts the Newsletter together is doing a good job. Happy Monitoring,

Veronica Scotti (CA OR-284)

Dear RCMA Members,

You received your December '84 issue later in the month than the usual mailing date. The reason for this is because there have been a few problems with the transition of our computer file to a professional mailing house. Based on the errors which surfaced the previous month (in the form of incomplete/incorrect labels, as some of you already know), additional time was needed to try and make sure than those errors were corrected prior to running labels for the December issue.

Unfortunately, the November issue was the third this year in which the printer's quality control measures (or lack thereof) resulted in newsletter copies with blank pages. The printer has been alerted—again—for the need to more closely monitor each press run. So, if you were one of the few whose November issue lacked some of its pages, please notify me and I'll send you a replacement copy. (Be sure to indicate the missing page numbers).

I'd like to remind you that in instances of missing issues, please wait until the middle of the month corresponding to the cover date before writing. As you know, bulk mail is not only the least expensive, but also the slowest way, to use the USPS. That is primarily why the newsletter is usually mailed the middle of the month preceding the cover date: the goal is arrival during the cover-date month.

Beginning in November '84, we have revived a practice not used for some years: notifying you via postcard of your renewal date. This is partially in response to complaints by some of the members that the renewal date on the label was not sufficiently noticable, and partially because it is more economical to send a card rather than an, in effect, 13th and 14th issue, labelled respectively "renewal overdue" and "last copy w/out renewal."

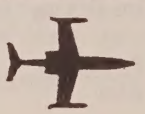
The initial batch of renewal notice cards to be sent were for October and November renewals; hereafter, they will be based on a single month renewal period. If you receive one after having sent in your renewal check/M.O., consider the possibility that it crossed in the mail before you write. Please remember that we have a cut-off date for file updating; if for example your renewal date is Feb. '85 and you send in a check during the last week of that month, the chance is pretty fair that your renewal will not be recorded in time to prevent a notice being sent.

The great majority of the time, newsletter delivery and membership record keeping run problem-free. While there is always room for improvement, please keep in mind that we do the best we can. and notification that is timely and courteous on your part initiates the most effective way to remedy an error.

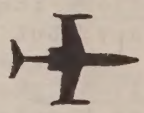
I'd like to wish you all a good New Year and add my voice to those of RCMA's column editors: your contributions are necessary to keep this newsletter the unique publication it is.

Sincerely,

Carol Ruth
Managing Editor



Aircraft



Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands above 30 MHz associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles and tips related to aircraft monitoring to:

SGT David N. Silva, H&HS Crash Crew, MCAS-H New River, Jacksonville, NC 28540

Happy New Year!

Welcome to this year's first aircraft column. During this time of year people make a resolutions to do something for themselves for the new year; well I hope that many of you have resolved to send some frequencies and information to me for the column this year. Im not sure how many members we have in the RCMA, but at the time of this writing I have only received letters from eleven people and three were from Canada or from overseas. These members have taken time to write to me with information and questions, information which this column not only needs to survive, but to continue to be different

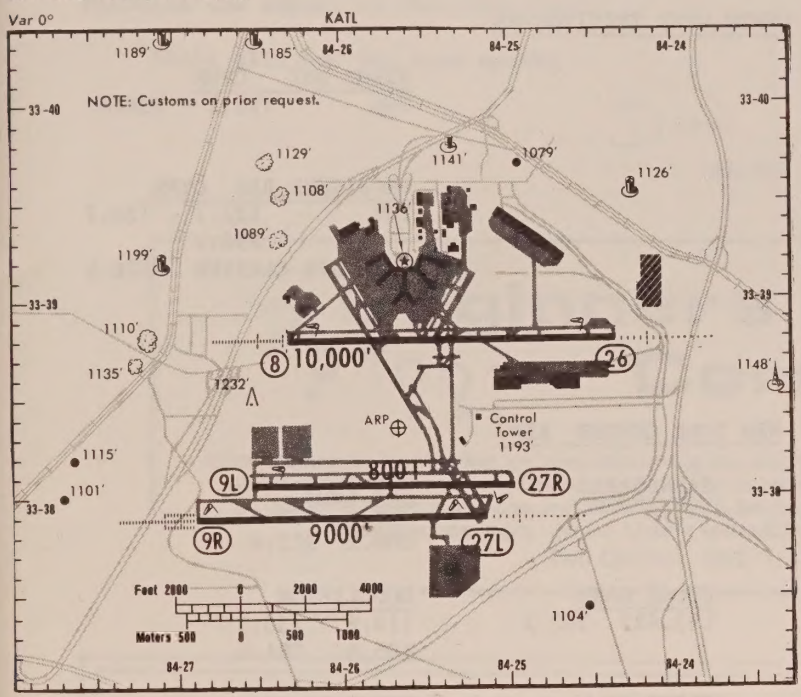
and interesting. In my opinion the money which you spend on the subscription to this newsletter is hard earned, why not get more for your money by sending in some of your freqs. and information? The more people that contribute to the newsletter the bigger it will be. Enough said . . . .

In the column last month I forgot to credit the airport diagram to Danny O'Brien CALA-540. Sorry Danny. Also in the column from last month I made a mistake in the section on Military Aircraft Designations. In the example of the TAV-8A "Harrier" ONLY the "T" would be a Modified Mission Letter. Because the aircraft is a V/STOL Attack airplane the Basic Mission Letters will be "AV". Sorry for the mixup.

ATLANTA, GA.

THE HARTSFIELD ATLANTA INT'L APT.

Elev 1026' N33 38.4 W084 25.7



UNICOM	122.95
ATIS	119.65APP
	125.55DEP
FSS	116.9T
	122.1R
APP CON	118.1 - 127.9
	126.9 - 127.25
	379.9
DEP CON	125.0 - 125.7
	284.7
TOWER	119.1 - 119.5
	123.85 257.6
GROUND	121.75- 121.9
	348.6
CLNC DEL	121.65
AIRPORT SHUTTLE	452.275 - WQJ-936
DOBBS IN-FLITE	464.375 - WST-590
	464.425 - WXE-746
	464.975 -KNHE-348
DELTA	460.720 - KYV-952
	460.800 - KLV-519
EASTERN	460.725 - WSK-897
	460.850 - WXW-226
FLYING TIGERS	460.775 - WYD-898
LUFTHANSA	460.775 - WZX-651
BUDGET RENT A CAR	463.900 - KYV-758

MAINTENANCE VEHICLES-SNOW PLOWS 121.9 NORTH SIDE
121.75 SOUTH SIDE

NOTE: Delta has golf carts for shuttling elderly and hadicapped people. Freq. is between 460.650 - 460.875, exact frequency is not known.

I would like to thank Danny O'Brien CALA-540, Joe M. Lewis MD-015 and Scott GA-005 for providing me with an extensive listing for the Atlanta Airport. Thanks again.

Here are more airport listings and frequencies for Canada. These freqs. were sent in by Brian Smith CANA-077. Thanks again Brian for a great list.

MANITOBA

BRANDON	CYBR
TWR	119.1 - 248.3
GRND	121.7
COMM-RADIO	233.0 - 126.7
	122.5 - 112.2

CHURCHILL	CYYQ
COMM-RADIO	126.7 - 122.2
	114.1 - 327.4
	305.0

FLIN FLON	CYFO
UNICOM	122.8

PORTAGE	CYPG
TWR	119.2 - 126.2
	236.6 - 384.7
GRND	121.7 - 275.8
TML	121.2 - 358.4
A/G	253.6 Viking Ops
ATIS	128.7 - 270.5
WX	344.6

THOMPSON	CYTH
TWR	118.8 - 134.5R
	341.3
GRND	121.9
UNICOM	122.8
COMM-RADIO	244.0 - 126.7
	123.15 112.9T

WINNIPEG INT'L	CYWG
TWR	118.3 - 125.4
	236.6 - 325.9
GRND	121.9 - 275.8
APP CON	119.5 - 356.6
DEP CON	119.9 - 363.8
CLNC DEL	121.3 - 283.5
TML	121.0 - 341.3
A/G	131.4 - 308.8
ATIS	114.8 - 120.2
	291.4
WX	308.8
INT'L AIR CARRIER	126.9
COMM-RADIO	248.0 - 126.7
	115.5 - 122.4

WINNIPEG CENTER CYWG

118.0 - 119.7 - 120.5 - 134.4 - 294.5 - 349.6

BRANDON - 123.7 - 285.4
BIG TROUT - 133.6
CHURCHILL - 123.9
KENORA - 124.0 - 225.2
PRINCE ALBERT - 133.9
REGINA - 123.8 - 124.3 - 266.3 - 283.4
SASKATOON - 133.1 - 239.8
SWIFT CURRENT - 132.8 - 232.3
THE PAS - 133.5
THOMPSON - 134.5
THUNDER BAY - 133.3 - 297.6

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES

BAKER LAKE	CYBK
COMM-RADIO	126.7 - 122.3
	282.3 - 114.5

CAPE YOUNG	CYUI
TWR	126.7 - 236.6

INUVIK	CYEV
COMM-RADIO	126.7 - 122.3
	262.7 - 112.5T
EDMONTON CENTER	132.4

BYRON BAY	CYUK
TWR	122.2 - 236.6

FROBISHER BAY	CYFB
TWR	122.2 - 126.7
	296.2
INTL AIR CARRIER	126.9

NEW YORK CENTER KZNY

BARNEGAT
132.15 354.0

BARNSTABLE
135.8

BIG FLAT
128.2 135.45
306.2 322.4

CALVERTON
133.3 269.4

CEDAR LAKE
135.625 362.3

DOUGLASTON
119.8 133.2
135.8 381.6

ELK MOUNTAIN
128.5 132.2 135.75
290.4 298.9 350.3
363.2

FLINT HILL
125.4 132.95
134.8 278.3
290.2 307.8

HUGUENOT VOR
120.2

JOLIET
118.45 132.5
322.5 380.2

KINGSTON VOR
133.1 256.9

MATAWAN
120.95 133.05
270.3 282.3

MILLVILLE VOR
132.05 327.8
127.7

NORTH MOUNTAIN
126.85 133.5 134.6
269.1 273.6 319.9
364.8

PHILLIPSBURG
132.125 133.15
272.7 343.9

SAYRE
133.35 132.1
352.0 372.0

SAYVILLE
125.75 134.45
346.3 385.6

SHELTON
120.2 128.1 132.3
134.0 135.55 269.2
306.3 317.7 343.8

SHIP BOTTOM
125.6 128.3 134.2
133.475 327.8 335.6
353.5 364.8

Well, that is about all for this month. I would like to close the column with a piece of information I received from the FCC Topics Editor on the aircraft freq. allocations.

The FAA has released a schedule for further implementation of 25 KHz spaced channels in the Air Traffic Control system. Proposed in 1973, 25 KHz channelling was first implemented in 1977 at Air Route Traffic Control Centers for use in high-altitude sectors, those above 18,000 feet. In the interim, the FCC revised Part 87 to allocate the new channels and they were quickly assigned to many airlines in the Aeronautical Enroute Service ("company frequencies"). Their use in the ATC system

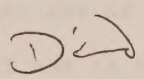
had to be phased in gradually though, as many aircraft, particularly small, general aviation airplanes, did not have 25 KHz spaced, 720 channel radios.

Due to the increased need for additional frequencies and severe congestion in many areas, the FAA released a revised implementation schedule last August (mentioned in the FCC column in May). Beginning July 1, the FAA began assigning 25 KHz channels at a number of high-density airports. In January of 1985 they will assign the new channels at some Centers, for low-altitude sectors. Those aircraft without 720 channel radios may experience delays because of this. As an example, they may have to be rerouted around a certain sector that uses a 25 KHz spaced channel.

Beginning in 1986, the FAA will start using the 25 KHz channels at Flight Service Stations and at other controlled and uncontrolled airports. This will mean that aircraft with only 360 channel equipment may not be able to receive some services, such as ATIS, Enroute Flight Advisory Service or Unicom.

The assignment of the new 25 KHz spaced channels will only be made where absolutely necessary due to traffic and frequency congestion, in an effort to minimize the impact on aircraft owners.

Thats all, see you next month!



MA-008

Beginners Corner

If you are new to monitoring, or have something you don't understand, please write to me at the address given below and I will try to answer your question. When possible, your questions and answers will be printed. For those who wish an immediate reply, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Bob Quinlan, 4243 N. Melvina, Chicago, IL 60634

BELOW 30 MHz

This column is for HF AM, CW, SSB, RTTY and FAX reception reports, notes, articles, news and questions related to HF utilities. Send reports to: Geoff Halligey, 85 Southwood Road, Cottingham, N. Humberside, England HU16 5AJ.

As your new Editor for this column, I hope to keep it alive and swimming for some time to come, even though each item has to cross the Atlantic Ocean twice !

BELOW 30 MHz will continue to deal with utilities only, as in the past, between 30 MHz and 500 kHz - below that frequency is surely the province of our worthy sister, the Longwave Club of America.

Stories concerning HF radio in all its forms are always welcome, but if taken from a magazine or newspaper please quote the source. Anyone can sit for half an hour and draw up a list of 'stations heard', but reading through a two months old list is not always very productive. However, if you can follow that same station for a few days and try to get its background, operating patterns and parallel frequencies, the result can be a lot more interesting and informative.

The success of this column will of course depend largely on members' contributions - don't let the overseas postage rate put you off writing !

LIGHTNING STRIKES

More than one member has lost equipment as the result of a lightning strike. This is an account of a strike on an apparently protected building, what went wrong and what precautions to take for the future (Wireless World, Oct. '84).

The building struck was a church with a tall spire provided with a thick copper strip lightning conductor from the apex of the spire to the ground. During the storm, one vicious strike travelled down the conductor as far as the base of the spire, but then leapt six feet across to the internal electrical wiring.

As it happened, there was a quantity of audio, video and electronic musical equipment in the church, where recording had been taking place.

Every piece of equipment that was plugged in (although none was switched on) was destroyed, as was much of the electrical wiring. Equipment that was not plugged in was ok.

An investigation took place and it was found that the ohmic resistance of the lightning conductor to ground was much higher than it should have been - greater than the ground resistance of the electric wiring. The lightning simply took the easiest path - remember, we are talking about megavolts.

So, especially if you live in a storm prone area, the first thing to do is to ensure that you have a low ohmic resistance earth, the lower the better. To measure it, you really need a low reading ohmmeter. Try for 8 ohms or below.

When a storm threatens, ground your antenna/s, outside the building if possible.

Remove all plugs to electronic equipment at least six feet from their sockets.

In a perfect situation, and assuming that you can design your next house, keep both electrical wiring and plumbing away from any lightning conductor or antenna downlead by at least a foot for every ohm of your groundlead resistance.

SINGLE LETTER BEACONS (SLBs)

Most members will have heard these seemingly tireless beacons and wondered about their location and purpose. I first heard them thirty years ago. The best clue so far comes from Perry Ferrell's CFL 5th Edn. and Updater in which he states that the location of these SLBs is in the South Pacific, that they are transponders and that they occasionally transmit data bursts.

Data bursts, yes, plenty of them nowadays. Transponders - hmmm, most of them seem to go on and on without the need for interrogation; but Ferrell also states that some have a variable callsign repetition rate, so maybe when interrogated they either change speed or emit data. Location - well, some of those I hear are certainly too loud to be in the South Pacific, a notoriously bad area for reception from the U.K.

It would be interesting to collect some data on these SLBs, which non-Morse readers can easily identify as they just send the same single letter over and over. So what is required is date, time, frequency, call, call repetition rate (per minute), whether data bursts or other information sent, QSA and any other relevant information. I will correlate the results and see if we can come up with anything useful.

Here are a few SLBs heard today, Sunday, 28th October; can you hear any of them in the States ?

TIME	FREQ	CALL	DATA?	REP RATE	QSA	REMARKS
1722	6245.5	UUU	*	13/min	3	FSK mode
	7569.5	UUU	*	"	3	CW
	10218	UUU	*	"	3	CW

* At 1734 these 3 stns, in parallel, sent six 5-fig groups, repeated 6 times, then 'QSV K ...QRK NO ...VVV... QSA? ... R K. After a pause, UUU was resumed. Clearly in communication with someone.

2220	7909.5	KKK	No	13/min	3	
1715	10644.5	PPP	Yes	28/min	3	3 data bursts/min
	10645	DDD	No	28/min	2	
	10646	OOO	No	28/min	3	

TIME	FREQ	CALL	DATA?	REP RATE	QSA	REMARKS
1700	13636	CCC	Yes	28/min	3	3 data bursts/min
	13637	DDD	No	"	3	
	13638	OOO	No	"	4	
1220	20992	CCC	Yes	"	3	3 data bursts/min
	20993	DDD	No	"	2	

It is noted that frequencies may vary day to day by 1 or 2 kHz.

Looking forward to your monitoring reports,

Geoff

Business, Etc.

This column is for reporting frequency and radio system information for the following varied services: business, forest products, petroleum industry, special industrial, manufactureers, news media (behind-the-scenes radio, TV & newspaper), motion picture industry, security (private patrol, detective agencies, campus security & police, amusement park & stadium security, shopping center & mall security, plant/business/hotel security, etc.), General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS), mobile phone/RCC & paging, trucking firms, bus lines, taxi cabs, tow trucks, utility companies (private & municipal water, power, electric, gas, telephone, etc.), and all school & college related frequencies. Send information and questions pertaining to the radio services covered in this column to:

Brandt Niemuth, P.O. Box 541, Rosemont, IL 60018

Greetings to another month of "Business Band" activity. Thought for month: One martian to another: "Let's land in New York or California - we don't want to be too conspicious."

On to goodies. The first comes from Will (DC-011) for the Washington DC area. Please note that some are the the states of Virginia and Maryland.

151.655	KBV 495	Southern Towers	Alexanderia Va
151.715	KVI 721	Warner-Amex	Reston Va
152.03	KGA 248	American Mobile Phone	DC
152.54	KGC 600	C & P Mobile Phone	DC
152.68	KGA 586	C & P Mobile Phone	DC
43.58		Contact of Washington	DC
35.58	KWU 242	Great Eastern	Leesburg Va
152.06	KGC 594	Radio Communications	Bethseda Md
35.8	KDG 540	Amato Industries	Silver Springs Md
452.075	WHI 50	Bechtel Corp	DC
47.48	KIJ 255	Bell Construction	Annandale Va
47:64	KIT 433	Crider & Shockley Const	Leesburg Va
152.96	KNDY855	Diastrict Concrete	Silver Hill
.49.58	KIH 960	Perry Engineering	Leesburg Va
35.84	KDL 340	Tri-County Asphalt	Leesburg
151.55	KUI 359	Easterday Well & Pump	Mt Airy Md
451.825		Virginia Concrete	Falls Church Va
30.58	KIX 277	Wright Construction	Annandale Va
463.225	KNDF337	Action Courier	DC
159.495	KXA 332	Brinks Inc	DC
452.625		Purolator Courier	DC

151.805	KNDT304	Allied Aviation Fuel	Chantilly Va
153.5		Frederick Gas Co	Frederick Md
151.595	KGH 225	Griffith Consumers	Frederick Md
31.36	KDJ 895	Rockville Fuel Co	Derwood Md
462.75	WSB 400	Alexandria Hospital (Pager)	Alexandria Va
163.25	KEC 410	Doctor's Hospital (Pager)	Lanham Md
154.54	WYW 268	Fairfax Hospital (Adm/Scty)	Falls Church Va
151.775	KRK 727	Frederick Memorial Hosp	Frederick Md
155.4	KVF 708	Holy Cross Hospital	Silver Spring Md
163.25	KLX 858	Howard University Hosp	DC
155.34		Suburban Hospital	Bethesda Md
154.54		Dulles Marriott	Chantilly Md
151.745	KFP 831	Hilton Hotels	DC
151.745	WSY 595	Mason Dixon Recycling	Silver Spring Md
154.515	KUS 918	National Presbyterian Ctr	DC
151.535	Southern States Coop (KCS 292)		Centreville Va

ABC Network & Affiliates: (DC)

455.1125		Net / WJLA Eng
455.0875		F-1 Net Desk
455.5875		F-2 Net Eng
455.55		WJLA Desk
450.4125		WJLA Remote/Eng
450.3875		WJZ Desk/Remote
161.64		WMAL Desk (RKO Radio)
161.7	KUR 811	WMAL Remote (Air)
455.2125	KKN 764	WMAL

Cable News Network (DC):

452.975		F-1 Desk
453.000		F-3 Desk/Remote/Eng

Independant News Service uses same freqs as CNN but has color designated crews (e.g. Blue, Black).

CBS & Affiliates: (DC)

450.2875	KVY 750	Net Desk
450.2125		WDVM Desk
450.75	KVM 344	WDVM Eng
450.35	KRS 282	WTOP Desk/Air Remote

Metromedia (DC & Bethesda Md):

161.73		Net, WTTB Desks
161.73	KGI 343	Wash Radio Desk

NBC & Affiliates (DC):

161.76	KFT 442	Local Desk
153.05		WRC Desk
455.15		WRC Remote
161.67	KFT 442	Net Desk
161.7	KFT 442	Desk

Misc:

122.75		Air-to-Air
161.7	KIY 629	WAGE Radio, F-1 Leesburg Va
161.64	KIY 629	WAGE Radio Remote Leesburg Va
173.275	KNFH942	Washington Times (Delivery), DC

Washington Post:

173.325	Delivery Service - Arlington VA
173.375	Delivery Service - Silver Spring Md
173.225	Delivery Service - Silver Hill Md

30.92	KXC 278	H & S Plumbing, Herndon Va	
151.805	WXB 483	Coldwell & Associates	Fairfax Va
47.5		Alexander School	Silver Spring Md
153.86	KVM 242	Bowie State	Bowie Md
151.715	KJQ 813	George Washington Univ	DC
151.865	WYP 441	George Washington Univ	DC
462.65		George Mason Univ (Police)	Fairfax Va
151.685	KJI 224	Georgetown University	DC
31.00	McMichael School (Bus)		DC
37.04		No Va Comm College	Manassas Va
151.865	WXK 900	Univ of Maryland	College Park Md
460.95	KGG 395	ADT	DC
44.44	KJK 651	Brinks Inc	Bethseda Md
159.495	KXA 332	Brinks Inc	DC
464.475	WSQ 891	Fairoaks Mall	Fairfax Va
151.655	KRH 671	Woodrop & Lothrop	DC
152.39	KGA 943	Blue Bird Taxi	Cheverly Md

452.5		Capitol Taxi	DC
452.2		Dial Taxi	DC
152.435		Diamond Cab	Alexandria Va
152.36		Prince George Taxi	Cheverly Md
152.33		Takoma-Langley Cab	Silver Spring Md
152.3		Yellow Cab	Fairfax Va
462.725		Yellow Cab	Falls Church Va
152.42	KBD 844	Yellow Cab	Springfield Va
452.25		Yellow Cab	DC
150.95	KDU 646	AAA Towing	Falls Church Va
150.965		AAA Towing	DC
452.6		AAA Towing	Rockville Md
150.905		AAA Towing	Arlington Va
150.935		AAA Towing	Frederick Md
463.65	WRE 956	Reston Gulf	Reston Va
151.655	KEP 794	Weber Tire Co	Fairfax Va
44.16	KBL 251	Laurel Trucking	Laurel Md
47.54	KGC 370	Glade Valley Animal Hosp	Frederick Md
47.46		Robert Mouser DVM	Clifton Va

Chesapeake & Potomac Phone Co:

35.16	WSW 506	Washington
451.45		Washington
151.985		Company Radio-Telephone

Northern Virginia Electric Co:

153.47		Manassas Va
153.695		Manassas Va
158.19	KIC 837	Leesburg Va

Potomac Electric Power Co:

451.025		F1 Montgomery County Md
451.05	KWO 979	F2 DC
451.075		F3 Prince Georges County Md
451.15		F4 Supv & Security

48.74	KIM 518	Transcontinental Gas Co	Middleburg Va

Virginia Electric Power Co:

451.525	KLG 360	Alexandria Va district
48.04	KIF 666	Alexandria Va district - meters
451.625	KIG 638	Fairfax Va district
451.375		Herndon Va district
48.04	KIE 996	Leesburg Va district
451.575		Springfield Va district
451.225		Woodbridge Va district

Washington Gas & Light Co:

451.2	KFC 595	DC Service
48.5		Md Service
451.175		Va Streets
47.9	KDW 651	Md Streets
47.9	KGA 576	DC Streets

Whew! What a list, thanks Will. Remember, it's your newsletter. It's like a repeater, no input, no output. I'm not perfect, far from it, I can not do it without your help and input.

CANADA

Send Canadian frequency information, radio system details and other information relating to Canadian monitor radio listening and questions to:

Rob Berezowski, 211 Costigan Bay, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7J 3P4 Canada

Greetings all and welcome to the January Canada column. I hope you all have a Happy New Year. Back here in October we are in the middle of first semester midterms. The workload is pretty heavy right now. Someone told me last year that they didn't work the 4th years as hard as the 3rd years. Only a 3rd year would believe that. I do get quite a chuckle from the stories of what and who are being blown up. This year there has been quite a rash of "accidents" in the

lab. No one has been hurt though. To acknowledge the most spectacular fireworks, we have the "Burned Avo-meter Award." This award was started several years ago after someone put 120 volts through an ammeter. Since the resistance is about 1 ohm, the current is rather large, and the insides disappeared in a flash. Of course the 4th year students don't blow up things in the lab (knock wood).

First up this month is some information from 2 members in B.C. Sid (CAN-109) sent in a nice letter with a long list of frequencies. Welcome to the RCMA Sid, I know you will benefit from your membership. Sid has added to the information on B.C. that appeared in the Sept issue. Sid says that 143.145 and 143.250 are correct for Fisheries, but they also have other simplex channels. They can be heard switching over to another channel(s) for car to car. He has not heard anything yet on 141.270. Listeners might try the repeater output for simplex traffic.

Sid has heard BC Forestry on 159.270(Yellow) with mostly traffic from Vancouver Island, and 163.215/164.085 (Blue) with a repeater located in Vancouver. Washington State Forestry can be heard via a repeater on 159.240.

Also from Sid:

RCMP	White Rock Dispatch	138.945
	Haney Dispatch	139.590
	Nanaimo City	140.280
	(?)	140.475
	Colwood/Sydney Dispatch	140.790
	Lower Mainland Freeway	142.035
	North Vancouver Info	142.215
	Surrey Dispatch	142.755
	Richmond/Airport Liason	139.380
Police	West Vancouver (repeats 141.900)	141.420
	New Westminster	142.455
	UBC Security	155.535
Fire	Langley	169.140
	(?)	154.355
CTV News (BCTV)		451.675

The second member sending in information for B.C is Colin (CAN-096). He took a trip through the BC Interior. Here is what he heard on his trip.

RCMP	Lytton	Kamloops Subdiv Rptr	139.245
	Cache Creek	" " "	139.410
		Local Dispatch	139.320
	100 Mile House	Local & Kamloops Subdiv	139.590
	Williams Lake	Local Dispatch	139.245
		Tac 2	138.945
	Quesnel	Local Dispatch	139.410
		Wells Rptr	139.500
	McKenzie	Local & Dawson Cr Subdiv	139.500
	Chetwynd	Local Dispatch	139.245
		Dawson Creek Subdiv rptr	139.410
	Hudson Hope	Local Dispatch	139.320
	Fort St John	Local Dispatch	139.500
		Dawson Cr Subdiv rptr	139.245
			139.320
			139.410
	Dawson Creek	Local Dispatch	139.215
		Repeater	139.410
	Prince George	Local Dispatch	139.590
		Tac 1	139.080
		Tac 2	138.945
		Tac 3	139.140
		Pilot Mtn Rptr	139.410
		Repeater	139.500
	Field	Cranbrook Subdiv Rptr	139.560
	Golden	Local Dispatch	139.560
		Cranbrook Subdiv Rptr	139.500
		Repeater	139.410
	Revelstoke	Local Dispatch	139.560

RCMP Detachment Identifiers

100 Mile House	17
Williams Lake	18

	Fort St John	6
	Prince George	13
	Field	21

The following frequencies came from a Radio Shack store that Colin visited.

Fort St John	Fire Department	154.890
	Taxi	168.775
Prince George	Fire Department	155.910
	Ambulance	149.110
		149.680
	Public Works	154.675
	Cable TV	168.400
	Prince George Taxi	162.870
	CBC	450.6875
	BC Railway Dispatch	159.570
Quesnel	Fire Department	155.070
	Public Works	154.570
	Dept of Highways	152.210
	West Fraser Lumber	152.300
		157.650
		158.490
		152.390
	Dunkley Lumber	153.170
	Gardner Weldwood	153.350
	Questwood Lumber	153.650
	Tri-Pac Lumber	152.870
	Weirs Lumber	152.060
	BC Railway	159.570

To finish off this month I will again include some material from Guy (CAN-031). This installment is a list of OPP channels in Ontario. I have not heard any more on the tests, I assume that they are still progressing. We are once again indebted to Guy for providing this list. Take care all and I'll see you next month.

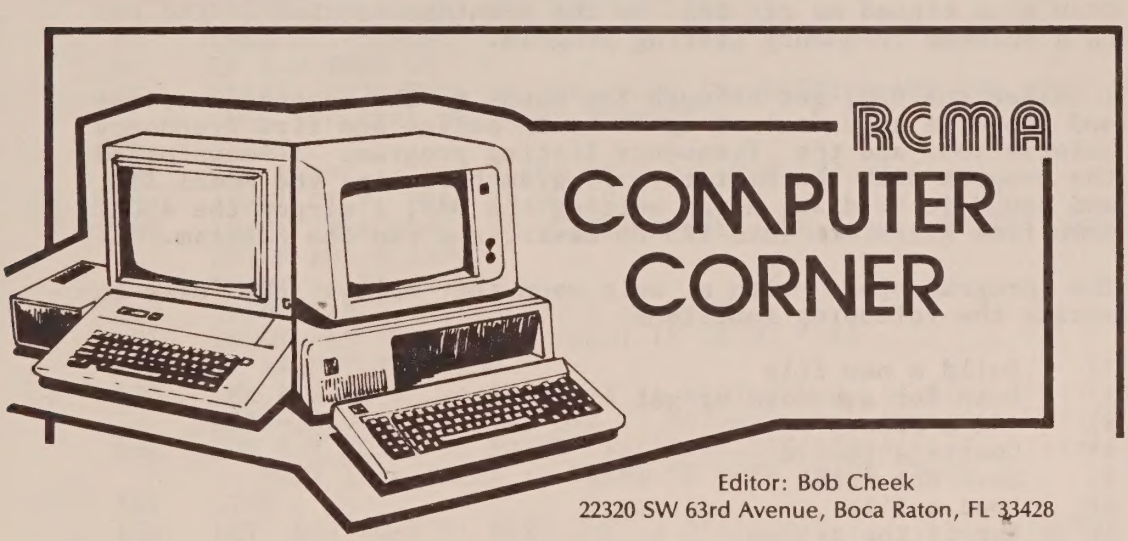
From GUY - 031)

OPP Frequencies other than 41.960, 41.980, 42.000, 42.020, 42.060 & 42.220 MHZ in use in the Prov of Ont.

42.060 / 42.820	Thunder Bay
42.080	Ont - mobile
42.200	Keswick
42.720	St Regis
138.750	Ont - mobile
139.080 / 143.100	Gogama, Ignace
139.440 / 143.310	White River
139.500	Toronto
139.530	Ont - mobile
139.545	" "
139.950	" "
140.115	" "
140.400	" "
140.550	Toronto
140.970	Montreal River, Avonmore, Parry Sound, Aylmer, Espanola, Bellevue, Elliot Lake, Aubrey Falls, Balderson, King City, Mt St Patrick, Summit, Oak Height, Plantagenet, Primrose, Rockcliffe, Streetsville, Whitby, Ancaster, Bracebridge, Chatham, Essex, Fonthill, London, Woodstock, West Lorne, Wyoming, Simcoe, West McGillivray, Peterborough, Sunderland, Buckhorn, Coboconk, Haliburton, Edgar, Penetangueshene, Deadman, Ont - mobile
141.000	Toronto
141.195 / 139.185	Simcoe, Wyoming, Fonthill, Haliburton, Avommore, King City, Mt St Patrick, Toronto, Bellevue
141.300 / 139.410	Simcoe, Wyoming
141.300 / 139.950	Bellevue, Haliburton, King City, Mt St Patrick, Simcoe, Wyoming
141.360 / 139.170	Ancaster

141.360 / 139.215	Aubrey Falls, Whitby
141.360 / 139.260	Ancaster
141.390 / 139.470	Bellevue, Haliburton, King City, Mt St Patrick, Simcoe, Wyoming
141.405 / 139.095	Penetangueshene, Balderson, Oak Height, Summit, Wharncliffe
141.420 / 139.215	West Lorne
141.435 / 139.155	Chatham, Fonthill, Edgar, Essex, Espanola, Montreal River
141.450 / 139.200	Woodstock, Sunderland, Rockcliffe
141.495 / 139.290	Avonmore, Streetsville, Elliot Lake, Coboconk, West McGillivray
141.510 / 139.425	Chatham, Fonthill
141.540 / 139.305	Sunderland, Woodstock
141.555 / 139.320	Aylmer, Buckhorn, Primrose
141.630 / 139.260	Ancaster, Penetangueshene, Balderson, Summit, Oak Height, Newby's, Wharncliffe
141.675 / 139.350	Aylmer, Buckhorn, Primrose
141.690 / 139.455	Chatham, Fonthill, Edgar, Essex, Montreal River, Espanola
141.705 / 139.110	Coboconk, Streetsville, Elliot Lake
141.705 / 139.380	West McGillivray
141.720 / 139.395	West Lorne
141.720 / 139.485	Aubrey Falls, Whitby
141.765	Ont - mobile
141.795	" "
141.840	" "
141.885	Aurora, Ont - mobile
141.900	Ont - mobile
141.900 / 139.455	Edgar
142.275 / 138.255	Essex, Chatham
142.365 / 138.345	Essex, Chatham, Bracebridge, Peterborough, West McGillivray, Plantagenet, Streetsville
142.575 / 138.555	Essex, Chatham
142.665 / 138.365	West McGillivray
142.665 / 138.645	Essex, Chatham, Bracebridge, Peterborough, Streetsville, West McGillivray
142.770 / 138.750	Aylmer, Avonmore, Balderson, Essex, Chatham, Bracebridge, Pontypool, Fonthill, Ancaster, King City, Mt St Patrick, London, Buckhorn, Oak Height, Plantagenet, Coboconk, Edgar, Peterborough, Sunderland, Simcoe, Primrose, Penetangueshene, Haliburton, West Lorne, Rockcliffe, Streetsville, Summit, Whitby, West McGillivray, Montreal River, Woodstock, Parry Sound, Espanola, Bellevue, Wyoming, Elliot Lake, Wharncliffe, Aubrey Falls
143.160 / 139.140	London, Pontypool, Wyoming, Parry Sound
143.250 / 139.230	Bracebridge
143.295 / 139.470	Simcoe, Fonthill, Wyoming
143.310 / 139.440	London, Wawa
143.490 / 139.185	Bracebridge
143.640 / 139.500	Parry Sound, Pontypool
143.655	Fonthill
143.655 / 139.065	Edgar, Essex, Chatham, Montreal River
148.655	North Bay, Pembroke, Toronto, Walkerton, Whitby
149.525	North Bay, Pembroke, Toronto, Walkerton, Whitby
149.860	Aurora, Toronto
150.335	Aurora
151.700	Ont - mobile (experimental use)
152.480 / 157.740	Moosonee
154.460 / 158.910	Fort Albany, Foloyet, Hornepayne
157.560 / 152.300	Shoal Lake
157.770 / 152.510	Whitedog
157.860 / 152.600	Grassy Narrows
158.730	Sarnia
158.910 / 154.460	Fort Albany, Foloyet, Hornepayne

164.610	Central Patricia
165.300	" "
166.530 / 173.370	Point Alexander, Whitney
166.740 / 170.370	Chatham
166.740 / 173.370	Aurora
170.190 / 173.370	Montreal River, Thunder Bay
170.370	Peterborough, Belleville, Perth, Emo, Minden, Haliburton
170.370 / 166.740	Wyoming
170.370 / 173.550	Mount Forest, Sudbury, Rainy River, Haliburton
173.370 / 166.530	Pembroke
173.370 / 166.740	Toronto
173.370 / 170.190	Upsala, Sault Ste Marie
173.550	Peterborough, Mather, Minden, Haliburton
173.550 / 170.370	Blyth, Little Current
414.0125 / 419.0125	Fraser River, Kapuskasing
414.1625 / 419.1625	Hearst, Timmins
414.2375 / 419.2375	Hearst
419.0125 / 414.0125	Hearst
419.1625 / 414.1625	Hearst, Matheson
419.2375 / 414.2375	Hearst
458.8625	Ont - mobile



Editor: Bob Cheek
22320 SW 63rd Avenue, Boca Raton, FL 33428

Hello and welcome to the Computer Corner for January. I hope that all of you survived the Holidays, and have made your New Years resolutions, and are now just waiting for the charge card bills to come in! While you are waiting, why not read the computer corner!

NEWS

As most of you probably know by now, Uniden has bought the Bearcat scanner business from Electra Corporation. Uniden is well known for their cordless telephones and CB radios, so it is not really surprizing to hear that they have expanded their marketplace though the acquisition of Bearcat. I called Uniden to find out if it would be possible to borrow a "Demo" Compu--scan 2100 to review the scanners' software here in the Computer Corner. What I was told was that the manufacturing and marketing rights for the 2100 had not been picked up by Uniden from Electra. Electra is not producing the 2100 either. What that means is the 2100 no longer exists!

When Uniden and Electra signed the contract, Electra had just started producing the 2100. Uniden elected not to pickup the marketing rights (I suspect that this sort of product does not suit Uniden's consumer marketplace, but rather a rather specialized market) and Electra stopped production of the 2100 with the transfer of all the other products to Uniden. I did not follow up with further calls to find out which (if either)

will be supporting the product from a service standpoint. As I find out more on the service support I will keep you informed.

So with that in mind, looks like I will not be reviewing the 2100 here in the Computer Corner, but instead we will concentrate on adding an computer interface to existing scanner. There is a real possibility that my old Bearcat 210 may be the guinea pig for that project. More on that after some deep thought on how to add an interface without messing up an otherwise perfectly good scanner!

The survey responses are still coming in after almost two months! Good going RCMA! I have gotten some really good responses here, now up to almost 100, but the pattern has not really changed much at all. The C-64 machines are still in the lead, but I must think that the TI users are starting to come though now, as they are moving up on the count.

PROGRAMS

From Dean McDermott (NJ-155) I received information on a Computer Bulletin Board Service (BBS) in New York that has a special interest section devoted to scanners. The BBS is Connection-80 Manhattan and the phone number is 212-991-1664. Dean also tipped me off that in the download section of the BBS is a scanner frequency listing program.

I called the BBS, got through the menus to the scanner sections and found a good deal of up to date police and fire frequency information, and the frequency listing program. I downloaded the program with the Microterm Program here in the Model III, and saved it to disk. After exiting the BBS, I merged the ASCII dump from Microterm into TRS-80 Basic, and ran the program.

The program opens with a main menu that allows the user to access the following functions:

1) Build a new file
2) Scan for a record or get a printout
3) Add a record
4) Change a record
5) Save the file
6) Load a file
7) Logoff the system

From the main menu, you are taken to submenus where the specific information for a given function is entered. The program stores the data in a disk file. Each record of the file contains four fields, they are Service, Agency, Frequency, and Comments. I found the program quite useful, and easy to use, not to mention that it ran the first time on my Model III, which always wins my favor!

I would have loved to publish this program here as it fits the requirements of a basic file manager suited to a scanner frequency application. But it was copyrighted to be downloaded only from Connection-80 Manhattan, and without the authors permission I felt that I should not publish it here. I will continue to try to obtain permission to publish it here, but in the mean time, all you RCMAers with modems, give the Connection-80 BBS a call at 212-991-1664 and download this program. Even if you are not using the TRS-80 computer, I think that this one will be easy to convert to just about any of the popular machines since it is written in Basic.

If any of you run across frequency data SIGs in any of the thousands of Computer Bulletin Board Services around the country, please jot down the name and number on a post card and drop it in the mail to me....and I will put it in the column for all to enjoy!

From J. F. Hale (AZ037) I received a very useful program for computing the image response of your scanner, to find out if what you are hearing is really where you are hearing it. Mr. Hale uses the TI-99/4A computer, so for you TI users out there, type this one in and you will have it, and the rest of you (me included) get out the reference manual for your Basic, it should convert pretty easily.

```
10    PRINT TAB(5);"FREQUENCY UNSCRAMBLER BY J. F. HALE." ! IN
      T.I. BASIC X-BASIC (!=REM),(::) ARE MULTIPLE PRINT
      SEPERATORS.
20    PRINT "SOLVES ACTUAL FREQUENCY VS IMAGE FREQUENCY
      PROBLEMS WHICH OFTEN PLAGUE SCANNER LISTENERS." !WARNING
      - THERE ARE MANY OTHERS!
30    PRINT "SOLVES CONVERSIONS FROM ACTUAL FREQS TO 8 POSSIBLE
      IMAGES COMMON ON CURRENT INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY
      RECEIVERS."
40    PRINT "ALSO, IT PERFORMS IN REVERSE GIVING 8 POSSIBLE
      ACTUAL FREQS FROM AN IMAGE FREQ RECEIVED."
50    PRINT "THIS FEATURE ENABLES YOUR LOCATING ORIGINAL (REAL
      FREQS) WHEN AN IMAGE IS FOUND AT AN UNEXPECTED LOCATION."
60    PRINT "SUCH FINDING MAY RESULT IN BETTER RECEPTION ON THE
      REAL FREQ NOT PREVIOUSLY DISCOVERED IN A LOW USE BAND."
65    PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE."
66    CALL KEY(0,K,S)
67    IF S=0 THEN 66
70    PRINT "'Q' WILL BE THE FREQ IN QUESTION AND YOU WISH TO
      KNOW ITS REAL OR IMAGE FREQS."
75    PRINT
80    DEF Y=2*X :: DEF Z=4*X !X=I.F., Y=2(IF), Z=4(IF)
90    INPUT "I.F. FREQ IN MHZ ":X
100   INPUT "FREQUENCY IN QUESTION IN MHZ ":Q :: PRINT "PRESS
      ENTER FOR @ INPUT."
110   PRINT :: PRINT
120   PRINT TAB(7);X;TAB(13);Q :: PRINT
121   INPUT "IS 'Q' A REAL FREQ? (Y OR N) ":A$
122   IF A$="N" THEN 150
130   LET A(1)=Q-Y :: A(2)=Q+Y :: A(3)=3*Q-Z :: A(4)=3*Q-Y ::
      A(5)=3*Q+Y :: A(6)=3*Q+Z :: A(7)=(Q-Z)/3 :: A(8)=(Q-Y)/3
140   FOR I=1 TO 8 :: PRINT TAB(9);I;TAB(13);A(I) :: A(I)=I+1
      :: NEXT I :: PRINT :: PRINT "8 POSS IMAGE FREQS."
141   STOP
150   LET B(1)=Q+Y :: B(2)=Q-Y :: B(3)=(Q+Z)/3 :: B(4)=(Q+Y)/3
      :: B(5)=(Q-Y)/3 :: B(6)=(Q-Z)/3 :: B(7)=3*Q+Z ::
      B(8)=3*Q+Y
160   FOR I=1 TO 8 :: PRINT TAB(9);I;TAB(13);B(I) :: B(I)=I+1
      :: NEXT I :: PRINT :: PRINT "8 POSS REAL FREQS."
165   REM IF IN DOUBT IF YOUR FREQUENCY IS REAL OR IMAGE, RUN
      FREQ. WITH A 'Y' IN LINE 121 AND RUN PROGRAM AGAIN USING
      A 'N' TO GET BOTH SETS.
170   REM EQUATIONS BY R. G. BORDE - PREV ISSUE RCMA
      NEWSLETTER. JFH AZ-037
```

EDITORAL

I want to thank all of you that responded to the survev, especially to the ones who have made contributions to the Computer Corner. There are a lot of good suggestions in the comments about topics to be covered in the Computer Corner, and I will try to get to them all, but as always I will need your help.

The most requested application was for frequency logging and sorting programs. A close second and third was information on interfacing the computer directly to the scanner for control, and decoding of digital data as used by the Police departments. If you have any information on these subjects the RCMA would like to see it. So write it down, doesn't have to be neat, just readable, and I will get it in to the Computer Corner for all to use and enjoy.

Some of the frequency listing programs that I have come across

over the last few months have contained the frequency listing within the program in the form of 'PRINT' or 'DATA' statements. While that is one way to make your computer store and print out the frequency data, it makes sorting and exchanging data difficult! The data should be stored outside the program, in a disk or tape file for retrieval and sorting within the computer.

Over the next several months I will devote a portion of the column to the basic requirements for a file manager for frequency filing use. Hopefully you will come away with a better idea of how to write your own program to file, sort and print-out frequency information.

So keep the card and letters coming in, and see you next month!

contact/info wanted

This column has two purposes: to help members contact each other, and to help members obtain information directly from one another on various subjects related to 2-way communications monitoring. If you desire to converse, meet, or correspond with other members by telephone, letter, or cassette tape in a certain geographic area or with members who have similar listening interests, this is the perfect place for you to make known your interests. Remember – those who respond will do so directly, so be sure to provide your phone number, the best time to be called, or your address. Write to:

Editor's Note: We have accepted with regret the resignation of the long time editor of this column, Amy Polivka. RCMA thanks her for her long term service and commitment to our newsletter. Until a new editor is found (anyone interested can write to Ginny Slick), material for this column may be sent to Carol Ruth, Managing Editor.

The first Info Wanted request this month is a correction regarding a November '84 item which appeared incorrectly as a request for federal frequencies.

INFO WANTED: Member would like complete list of confirmed frequencies for Kansas Bureau of Investigation in Wichita and Topeka, KS. Will trade any frequencies other members need that are in his files. (8-27-84)
STEVE JESTER (KS-011), 1115 N. Park, Wellington, KS 67152

WANTED: Monitoring enthusiasts in the Louisville, KY area, Evansville, IN area, or other areas of northern KY and southern IN. I would like to plan a meeting or other get-together so that hobby related information can be exchanged with one another. Please get in touch so that I can gauge the interest in same. (9-20-84)
DAVID A. NUGENT (IN-002), 2542 Birk Dr., Jasper, IN 47546

POLICE CALL ISSUES WANTED: 1974 or older covering Wisconsin. Will purchase or borrow for copying and pay all costs involved. (9-26-84)
TOM HEIDERER (WI-006), 3888 S. Hanson Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53207

HELP WANTED: This member has a Regency HX-1000 which he has had for a few months. The unit just scans and will not pick up anything at all. Even when the batteries are charged up. The Owner's Manual is no help at all. He did what the book said to do and it cleaned out his program. What he wants to know is, if any other members that have this unit have had the same thing happen to them. Thank you. (10-15-84)
MIKE HARRIS (MO-84), 1341 E. 84th St., Kansas City, MO 64131

INFO WANTED: Member looking for frequency usage information, unit numbering lists and code lists for the following areas: Cumberland County, PA fire stations; Monroe County, PA (the Stroudsburgs); Sussex County, NJ; Somerset County, NJ; Burlington, Iowa, and surrounding Des Moines County and neighboring Gulfport, IL. Can swap info for most areas of New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. (10-15-84)
CHUCK GYSI (PA-005), N2DUP, P.O. Box 1119, Flemington, NJ 08822-5019

TOP SECRET

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FCC TOPICS

George DuBois, Editor

FCC news and information of interest relating to two-way communications. Send comments and questions to:
George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220

The FCC has amended Part 90 to allow repeaters in the Land Transportation services in the 450 to 470 mHz band. Until now, these services (Taxicab, Motor Carrier, etc.) were limited to two-frequency simplex operation in the UHF band. This amendment is the result of a proposal released last year that would have allowed repeater operation in all services below 470 mHz. Repeaters are not now allowed in the VHF bands in the Business, Special Industrial, Relay Press, Motion Picture and Manufacturers Radio Services. Most commenters on the proposal noted that there is no uniform spacing or pairing of frequencies in the VHF-hi and low bands and a large number of existing users on the present, simplex channels. The Commission recognizes that allowing repeaters in the VHF bands in these services now would cause serious interference and coordination problems, so is declining to permit them, except on a waiver basis. They saw no reason not to allow them in the UHF band, though, where licensees already operate on two paired frequencies, 5 mHz apart.

The Commission has declined to adopt rules that would have created two new classes of Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs). EPIRBs transmit signals to aid in locating ships in distress. Class A & B EPIRBs operate on 121.5 and 243.0 mHz and are used on ocean-going vessels. Class C devices transmit for 1.5 seconds on Marine channel 16 (156.8), then for 15 seconds on ch. 15 (156.75) for direction finding. Class C EPRIBs were designed mainly for recreational boaters and their use is optional. The two proposed classes, D and E, would have been devices mounted to lifecraft and would have been manually (Class D) or automatically activated upon lowering the lifecraft. Since the Coast Guard is allowing certain vessels to use the Class C devices instead, the FCC is dropping the whole idea of the new classes.

The Commission has reallocated eight frequencies for low power use by central alarm stations in the Business Radio Service. Five frequency pairs have always been available in the Business Radio Service for alarm company use, 460.900 through 461.0, paired with 465.9 through 466.0 mHz (although outside urban areas they are available to any eligible in the Business Radio Service). When the FCC allowed the use of 12.5 kHz offsets for low power use a few years ago, they neglected to place any restrictions on the offsets between the alarm company frequencies. Anyone eligible in the Business Radio Service could apply for them. This amendment restores the policy of the original amendment, to limit offset frequency use to those eligible for the primary frequencies on either side of the offset. They will also allow antenna heights 20 feet above a structure, instead of ground, on these frequencies. Alarm companies will probably use the offsets for low-power transmitters to transmit alarms from protected premises to their central office. The alarm companies had also requested exclusive frequencies at 952 mHz for this purpose. The Commission allocated a number of channels for single frequency Fixed use at 952 mHz a few years ago (See May,82 column.). With the exception of a few channels reserved for power companies and common carriers, the frequencies are available to any user, including central alarm companies. The Commission sees no reason now for any exclusive channels just for them. Alarm companies are already applying for about half the licenses being granted at 900 mHz, although most of the 900 mHz Fixed channels are all assigned in New York, Houston and Southern California.

460.9125	465.9125
460.9375	465.9375
460.9625	465.9625
460.9875	465.9875

The FCC has added the Gulf of Mexico to the areas in which Inland Waterways Communications Systems may operate. IWCS is an automated, interconnected marine communications system allocated

in the 216 to 220 MHz band and intended to serve vessels on the Mississippi River system and connecting waterways. (See the July 1981 column for more info, or send me a long SASE for a copy of the column.) In May 1982 the authorized service area was extended to include the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway. Recognizing the increased need for offshore communications, the Commission is now permitting IWCS systems to be authorized to provide service in the Gulf of Mexico. Service may also be provided to fixed platforms in the Gulf as long as the quality of service to vessels is not affected. The Gulf of Mexico will be divided into two areas for license application purposes, divided in a line slightly east of Mobile. (An applicant for licensing of an IWCS system must serve at least 60% of his service area, in this case one of the two areas, to at least 40 miles offshore.) At the same time, the Commission is renaming the service the Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS), since the word Inland no longer is applicable to the service. Stations operating in the Gulf of Mexico must ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the Navy SPASUR system. SPASUR is a satellite detection system operating in the 216.88 to 217.08 mHz segment of the band. One of its most sensitive receiving sites is at Hawkinsville, Ga., but this is quite a ways inland. Waterways Communications, Inc. has been licensed for a number of AMTS systems along portions of the Mississippi River and the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway, but has yet to put a station on the air.

The FCC has released a proposal that would restructure the eligibility requirements in the Telephone Maintenance Radio Service. Presently, eight frequency pairs are allocated for the exclusive use of wireline common carriers, carriers that offer regular wireline communications service. An additional 12 UHF frequency pairs are available to non-wireline carriers, companies that offer point-to-point microwave service, such as MCI, Sprint, etc. These 12 UHF channels are shared with a number of other services. (See April, 1980 column.) They may also be used by wireline carriers. With the AT & T divestiture last year, the Commission is now seeking comment on whether AT & T should continue to be eligible for the wireline frequencies, since they no longer offer local exchange service. Also, should the non-wireline microwave carriers (including AT & T) be allowed access to the frequencies that are now limited to wireline carriers. Additionally, comment is sought on whether AT & T Information Services and the new Bell operating company subsidiaries that market customer premises equipment should be eligible in this service. These companies which sell customer equipment are not now eligible in the Telephone Maintenance Radio Service, since they do not offer any type of communications service.

FEDERAL GOV'T and ☆ MILITARY ☆

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to:
Dennis Biagioli, 607 W. Pleasant Ave., Villa Park, IL 60181

Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Hi there! Sure hope the new year is off to a fine start for you.

We have one member's contribution to serve as the entire column this month.

WILLARD HARDMAN (DC-011) has sent along a "confirmed only" list from the Washington,DC, area:

AIR FORCE

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MD

Andrews is located near Camp Springs, Prince Georges County, MD. As is true of most major military installations, it has exclusive jurisdiction. The base is operated by the Military Airlift Command. Because it is the primary air base in the DC area, other service detachments are also located here. The US Navy uses the base for major fixed wing transport operations for the area. Due to the scope of Navy operations Andrews is also listed as a Navy Air Field.

It is primarily known for housing the Presidential Flight Detachment (Air Force 1 & 2, etc.). The majority of visiting dignitaries arrive and depart from here, although National Airport and Dulles are also used.

The C-135's used by the flight detachment use the flight call sign "Venus" when flying training missions.

The base has two runways, 1L-19R and 1R-19L. The runways are located between 10 and 12 miles from the Zero Mile Stone on the ellipse in Washington. The FAA identifier for Andrews is ADW.

Tower	A-118.4	
Approach/Departure	A-119.3	
Approach/Departure	A-125.65	
Approach/Departure	A-124.0	(Wash)
Approach/Departure	A-125.35	
Military Airlift Cmd	A-130.65	

Hospital Pager	413.275
Base Switchboard	407.425
Security Police	*413.375
Ground Operations	149.175
Medevac Operations	172.95
Radio Wire Integration	143.45

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, WASHINGTON, DC

SecUrity Police	163.4875

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The CAP is an auxiliary of the USAF. It is very instrumental in Search and Rescue operations. It also supports various civic functions. It conducts both ground and air operations.

Frequencies	149.925	(143.75)
	148.15	

IDENTIFIERS

	Base	Mobiles	Air Units
Mid-East Region		Mid East	
DC Wing	Aero	Aerodyne	Aeronaut
VA Wing	Blue Flite	Green Flite	Red Flite
MD Wing	Plant	Tug	Jet

N.B. MD Wing aircraft, apparently to avoid confusion, use the identifier "Tug" in communicating with FAA.

CALL SIGNS

Location	Call
DC	KGC463
DC	KEM80
MD Hqtrs	KCC464
Hagerstown	KLM92
Richmond (HQ)	KIG449
Leesburg	KJK80

ARMY

DAVISON ARMY AIRFIELD, FT BELVOIR

Davison AAF houses the aviation elements for the Military Diatrict of Washington. As indicated, it is located at Ft Belvoir.

Tower	A-118.85
Approach/Departure	A-126.3

FORT BELVOIR, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

Fort Belvoir is primarily the US Army Engineer School and Training Center and is assigned to the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). As with most military installations it contains elements of other commands as well. It has exclusive jurisdiction. Davison Army Air Field is also located on Fort Belvoir and is the primary Army Air Field in the area. Davison is listed separately.

Kimbrough Army Hospital Pager	143.3	AAC367
Military Police	150.555	AAC485

FORT RITCHIE, MARYLAND

Military Police	149.865	Redstone

PENTAGON

Many of the support facilities for the Army elements at the Pentagon are located at Fort Myer, which should also be consulted.

Comm Center/RWI Net	143.35	Ginger Copy
Motor Pool/Taxi	32.53	

WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

WASHINGTON, DC

WRAMC is the Army's "Flagship" hospital and Medical Center. The primary facility is located in the District between 16th Street and Georgia Ave, NW. An annex facility, primarily for troop support purposes, is located in Montgomery County, MD, between Park View Estates and Montgomery Hills.

Hospital Pager	148.575	WAR365
Military Police	165.0875	
Fire Dept/Post Engr	165.0875	
Medevac Operations	141.375	

CAPITAL AND CONGRESS

CAPITAL POLICE (KGD238)

Freq 1	Dispatch	164.8

Freq 2 Alternate/Bus Control	164.625

OTHER

Republican Party Pager	169.575

COAST GUARD

Ch 16 Call/Distress	156.8
Ch 22 CG Operations	157.1
Aviation Search & Rescue	123.9

US Coast Guard Group, Baltimore

Baltimore HQ	NMX
Annapolis Station	NMX1
Chesapeake Lighthouse	NM8F
Ocean City Station	NMN77
Piney Point Station	NMW32
Potomac River Station	NMW74
Thomas Point Station	NMN61
Tilghman Island Station	NMN75

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Census Bureau, Suitland	410.5	

Nat'l Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg

Fire/Security	166.15	
Motor Pool	164.025	KGB548

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Motor Pool	162.025
Radio Telephone	162.225

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Washington Flyer	419.025

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

U/I	415.2
U/I	417.2

MARINE CORPS

QUANTICO

Quantico is the Headquarters of the USMC training command. Most of its officer candidates are trained here. Also located on the installation is the FBI National Police Training Academy.

Military Police	149.1
Fire Dept	149.35
MCAS Crash/Rescue	140.1
Post Engineer Pager	150.125
Tower	A-125.8

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

BETHESDA, MD

Security	411.45

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Pikeville, Md (BWI)	162.4	KUC83
Hagerstown, Md	162.475	WXM42
Manassas, Va	162.55	KHB36

NAVY

ANDREWS NAVAL AIR STATION

See also Air Force: Andrews AFB

Operations	138.72

ARLINGTON, VA
(Includes Pentagon, Navy Annex and Crystal City)

Comm Ctr/RTT	148.41	NAV
Motor Pool Ch 1	142.0	
Motor Pool Ch 2	142.1	

BETHESDA NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MD

Security	140.725		
Fire Dept	140.275		
Base Engr	142.545		Medical
Operations	140.275	Mercy Control	
Operations	140.58		
Pager	148.275		

NAVAL DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Fire Dept	148.3

NAVAL SECURITY STATION
WASHINGTON

Operations/Security F1	138.75
Operations/Security F2	138.675

PATUXENT RIVER NAVAL AIR STATION

Approach/Departure	120.05

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD

Security	140.125

U. S. PARK SERVICE
PARK POLICE

F1 Alternate	166.725	(165.975)	KIE799
F2 Primary	166.925	(165.925)	KIE799
F2 UHF	411.725	(166.925)	
F3 Spl Events	167.075		
F4 Car-to-Car	166.85		KIE736

Identifiers
Eagle (Number) Helicopter
N.B. Equipped with two Bell Jet Rangers based at Anacostia.
When communicating with the Trauma Unit of Washington

Hospital Center, they use the standard helicopter frequency of 123.05

100-199	Downtown DC
200-299	Geo Washington Parkway
300-399	Rock Creek
400-499	Balt-Wash Parkway
500-599	Anacostia/Suitland
700-799	Special Operations
Motor (no.)	Motorcycle
HMP (no.)	Horse Mounted Patrol

OTHER PARK SERVICE

DC Area Admin	409.05	
Turkey Run Maint	172.475	
C&O Canal	166.95	(166.35)
Shenandoah	166.9	

SAINT ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON, DC

Security/Admin	165.2625	KBS362
Pager	165.3125	

STATE DEPARTMENT

Limousines	164.125	
F1 Security/Escorts	409.625	Foghorn

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

McLean	41.37	KHY654

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

DC Hospital Pager	164.075	KLN477
Security	168.325	

Our thanks certainly go to Major Hardman for sharing such an extensive bit of research. That should get your listening started interestingly when you take your well deserved vacation in our Federal City.

Until next month, happy snooping!!

Kenny

International

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences, and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada. Send to: Rickey Stein, 456 Barrymore Place, North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

I was asked several months ago whether or not unlicensed TV watchers were really ever tracked down in the U.K. Well, here is an article from a local British paper with just such news. Thankx to G. Halligey for the article.

TV detector vans track the dodgers

A DETECTOR van campaign to track down television licence dodgers in North Humberside produced 33 prosecutions, the Post Office has revealed.

The figure is in addition to the normal door-to-door detection methods, which resulted in 568 convictions in the last six months.

The campaign covered the Hull postal region from Driffield in the north to Gilberdyke in the west. It lasted from August 6 to 24 and used equipment 10 times more sensitive than its predecessors.

Mr Allen Hebden, a postal executive officer, said: "The campaign was very successful. Ninty-five per cent. of those prosecuted came from Hull and they covered a wide cross section of the public."

I believe that I have exhausted the information sent to me about Sweden and I will now move on thru Scandanavia. I have some brief reports on the other northern countries and I will present them to you without editing or condensing since they are not first hand reports.

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION SCANDANAVIA

SWEDEN:
Police: 79-80MHz 167-169MHz (6), 380-430MHz (7)
Ambulance, Fire: 78-80 MHz
Business: 68-76MHz, 80-87MHz, 165-170MHz, 438-470MHz
Mobile phone: 76-78MHz (1), 461-463MHz (2), 461-465MHz (3), 465-468MHz (4)

NORWAY:
Police: 170-171MHz, 167-168MHz (5)
Ambulance: 173MHz
Fire: 172-173MHz
Mobile phone: 167-168MHz, 463-465MHz (3), 465-468MHz (4)

DENMARK:
Police: 84-85MHz, 447-448MHz
Fire, Ambulance: 81MHz

Notes:
(1) Manual service with operator (Nationwide)
(2) Private automatic system (Nationwide)
(3) Operator system common for Nordic (MTD)
(4) Automatic system (Nordic Mobile Telephone-NMT)
(5) The police have access to mobilephone system on 167-168MHz
(6) Only two cities- Stockholm (simplex) & Gothenburg (repeater)
(7) Only Malmö, Stockholm and gothenberg
No additional information from Finland or Iceland. Almost no low band (30-50) in Scandanavia

••••••••

From RCMA's Steven Handler's publication comes the following:

NORWAY POLICE VHF FREQ. LIST

N-1	170.400	Oslo Ch #1	N-13	170.700	Telemark
N-2	170.425	Oslo Ch #2-traffic	N-13	170.700	Oslo #5
N-3	170.450	Ringrike & Tonsberg	N-14	170.725	Fredriksstad,Barum, Hamar & Asker
N-4	170.475	Follo	N-15	170.750	Oslo
N-5	170.500	Oslo reserve	N-16	170.775	Voss & Kongsberg
N-6	170.525	Kongsvinger, Nord, Jarisberg	N-17	170.800	Vest-Upland & Larvik
N-7	170.550	Romrike	N-17	170.800	Oslo Ch #3
N-8	170.575	Sarpsborg	N-18	170.680	Oslo Ch #4
N-9	170.600	Gudbrandsdalen & Skien	N-19	162.100	Oslo Ch #6
			N-20	175.500	Oslo Ch #7

N-10 170.625 Sandeford
N-11 170.650 Notodden
N-12 170.675 Halden,Saterdal, Drammen

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From Sweden comes these Norwegian frequencies:

PUBLIC SAFETY - NORWAY - FREQUENCIES

NATIONWIDE	CH	FREQUENCY	
Police	1	162.0750	B/M
	2	170.3750	B/M
	3	161.4000	B/M
	4	169.3750	B/M
	5	161.2000	B/M
OSLO			
Police	1	170.4000 primary channel	B/M
	2	170.4250 traffic-police	B/M
	3	170.8000 telephone	B/M
	4	170.6500 crime-police	B/M
	5	170.7000 primary channel	B/M
	6	162.1000 traffic-police	B/M
Fire	1	172.1250	B/M
	2	172.2750	B/M

••••••••

It should be noted that the list coming from Sweden is newer than Steve Handler's list. Both, however, list frequencies that are well within the range of programmable scanners sold in the US and Canada. So I would again encourage anyone travelling- anywhere- to take their scanner with them and report results. It doesn't really matter whether or not you understand the language. I have found that with a bit of sleuthing and some careful listening, one can make a fairly good guess as to the nature of service heard eventhough you can't understand the language spoken.

••••••••

Well, that's about all for this month. I will continue with some information on Denmark and Finland and possibly Iceland. Coming up in the future are reports on Ireland (Repulic of), London and other parts of the U.K. and more Mexico.

Reports coming into this column have been very slow. I know that there are members who are travelling to Europe& Asia on business and to the Caribbean and South America on pleasure and some of you take your radios. I have not had one report in the past 18 months with frequency information from a traveller. Some members must take cruises. Those ships are alive with intervessel coms. How about some active, working freqs. for other members?

Till next month.... 73's - Mike

Send reports of distant stations received on the 30-50 MHz Band, as well as: information; comments; suggestions; question; and any items of interest regarding Low Band Dxing to:

Mike Britt, 236 Grandview Dr., Redlands, CA 92373

GREETINGS!

Low Band Skip is certainly not as active this winter as it has been in years past--but it is there, especially on lower frequencies. Some activity has been heard across the entire VHF-low band on very active days--but these have been infrequent. For those avid skip hounds, it is simply a matter of seeking out the signals. A good receiver and external antenna are a must for this!

My commitments at the University of Redlands continue to keep me extremely busy, and this is the primary reason the LBS column has been slim or invisible for the last several months (combined with the declining skip activity which has thinned out the member input I have been receiving). Well, in the next months, a change will be occuring with the LBS column, and although I will not completely give up the editorship, the format will be changing, and another capable person with an intense interest in this hobby will be doing a large amount of the LBS column. I will introduce my new 'partner' and give more details next month. I'm sure you'll be surprized, and I hope pleased, with these changes.

Update: Foreign TV Frequencies

Rene (CA-SC-018) sent along a very extensive list of world-wide TV frequency allocations obtained from Microwave Filter Company, Inc. in East Syracuse, N.Y. We assume that these lists are quite accurate, since the company manufactures filters and traps for Broadcast TV, Microwave TV, CATV, MATV, CCTV, and TVRO. While space does not permit the reprinting of all the information, I've excerpted those below 108 MHz (excluding the U.S., Canada, and those U.K. freq.s listed in the Sept. 1984 LBS column).

-WESTERN EUROPE-

CHANNEL	BW(MHz)	PIX	COLOR	SOUND
2	47-54	48.25	52.68	53.75
3	54-61	55.25	59.68	53.75
4	61-68	62.25	66.68	67.75

CHNL	PIX	SND
	-JAPAN-	
J-1	91.25	95.75
J-2	97.25	101.75
J-3	103.75	107.75
	-FRANCE-	
F-2	52.40	41.25
F-4	65.55	54.40
	-ITALY-	
A	53.75	59.25
B	62.25	67.75
C	82.25	87.75
	-EASTERN EUROPE-	
OIRT-1	49.75	56.25

Low Band Skip continued

ORIT-2	59.25	65.75
ORIT-3	77.25	83.75
ORIT-4	85.25	91.75
ORIT-5	93.25	99.75
	-AUSTRALIA-	
A-0	51.75	46.25
A-1	62.75	57.25
A-2	69.75	64.25
A-3	91.75	86.25
A-4	100.75	95.25
A-5	107.75	102.25

A CARRIER INVASION?

Michael Bennett (TX-081) writes to report hearing what he describes as a 'warbling type pulse transmission on 44.70. Mike is a police officer in Bonham, Texas, and carries a Bearcat 220 with him while on patrol. He first heard the unusual pulses on September, 1984, beginning rather abruptly at 02:00 CDT, and ending around 05:00 CDT. He explains that 44.7 is the base freq. for the Oklahoma Highway Patrol station just across the state line in Durant, Oklahoma, and that when he contacted the O.H.P., the operator there was also receiving the signal and said that it was being heard by others throughout eastern OK. Jim says that the signal sounded similar to some of the navigational beacons he's heard on shortwave.

While I've no record of any such signal being heard on 44.70 I, myself, have heard such warbling becon type skip signals in the past, as have other skip monitors. Most often, these are heard on odd frequencies, usually in the business bands. Some of these are indeed becons (some from the U.S., Canada, and also from the Gulf and Latin America as well). The ones heard on the police and fire frequencies are less common. Here in California, I once heard such a warbbling carrier--a skip--on 42.40 for several days. 42.40 is used by the California Highway Patrol, and they, as well as monitors in several other states also heard the strange carrier--usually in the afternoons. We never did figure out what it was or where it was from, but it no doubt was originating outside of the U.S.

Finally, Mike asks if anyone in his region has ever heard skip from the U.S. Coast Guard station on the Mississippi River at Memphis, TN. He says he has monitored them several times during the early mornins hours with an excellent signal quality. A brief announcement is usually heard on Ch.16, 156.8, and then they switch over to another marine channel for lengthy broadcasts. Mike says he can follow them overwith no change in signal quality.

I suspect that Mike hears this due to an 'inversion layer ducting' effect. This is not uncommon in the morning and evening hours along coastal areas & waterfronts where temperature inversions commonly occur. Such inversions produce ideal conditions for skip on the VHF high and UHF bands.

My thanks to Rene and Mike for their contributions.

73's, Mike Britt

Marketplace

Gary M. Darcy, Editor

Members may advertise, free of charge, items wanted, items for sale, and items for trade that are associated with the hobby of monitor/utility radio listening. No dealer ads will be accepted for this column. RCMA assumes no responsibility for the outcome of any transactions between members resulting from ads printed in this column. Send to:
RCMA MARKETPLACE, c/o Gary M. Darcy, P.O. Box 1329, Palmdale, CA 93550.

Please be sure to include your membership number.

All Marketplace ads will be accepted ONLY on special forms available from this column's editor. Send a self-addressed STAMPED envelope (business size) to the address above to receive a supply of forms. Foreign members do not need to include postage on envelopes they send.

No column this month—Gary is down with a back injury.

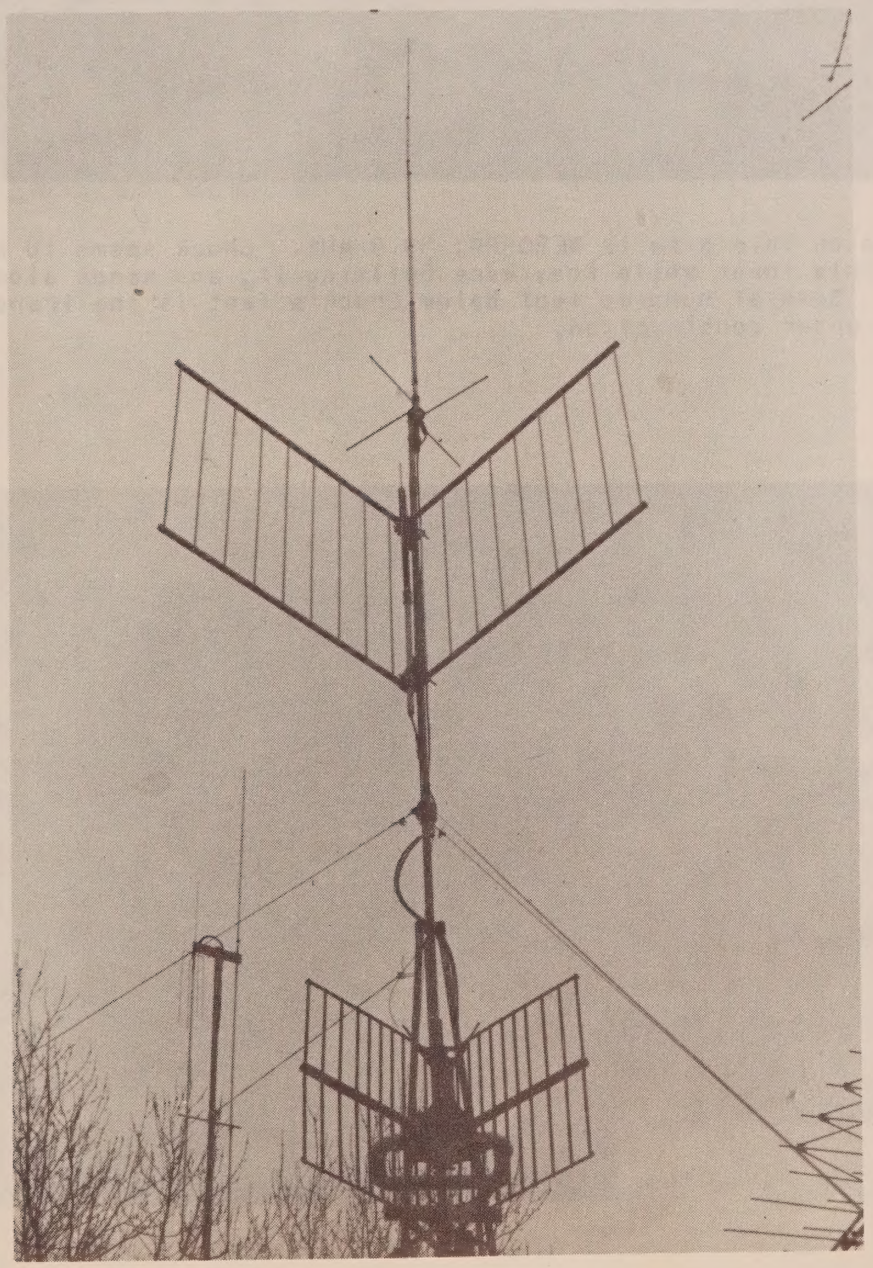
photo department

Send photographs of custom monitor listening posts, unusual or extensive monitor or two-way antenna systems, user station consoles (PD, Fire, Paramedics, etc.) or other monitor/two-way related equipment of interest. Photographs must be 3 x 5 inches or larger, black-and-white with good contrast, sharply focused and attractively composed. Each photo must be accompanied by details and explanations of equipment. Photos will not be returned. If you have questions, write first and please include an SASE. Send photos or write to:

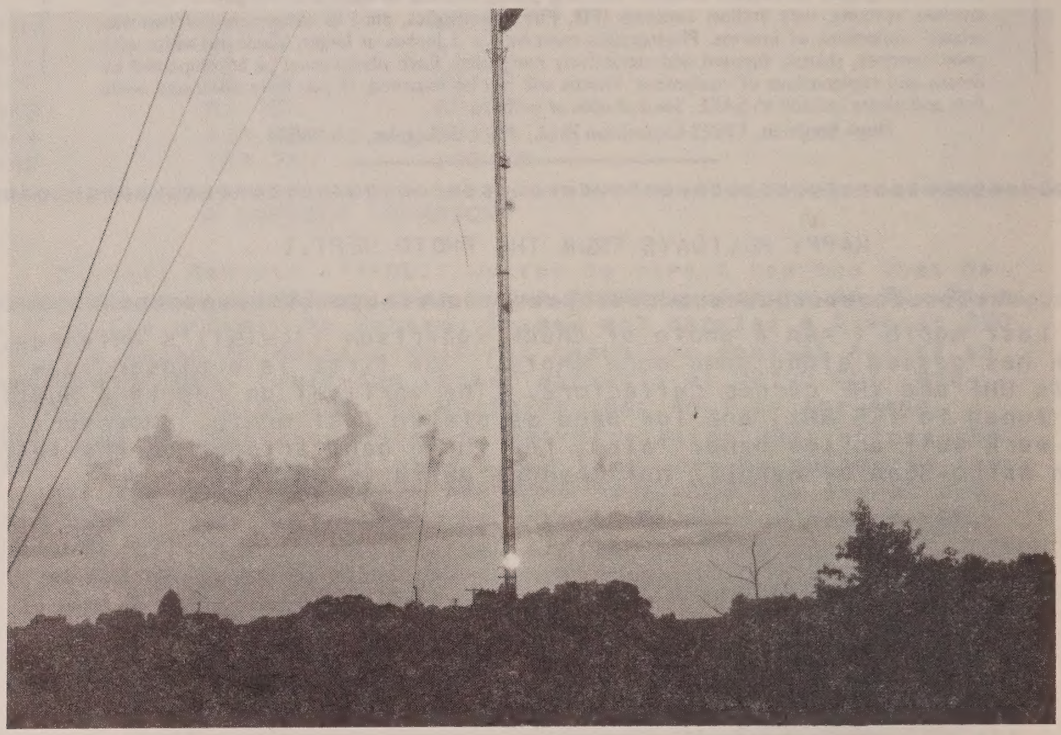
Hugh Stegman, 11622 Exposition Blvd., #2, Los Angeles, CA 90064

HAPPY HOLIDAYS FROM THE PHOTO DEPT.!

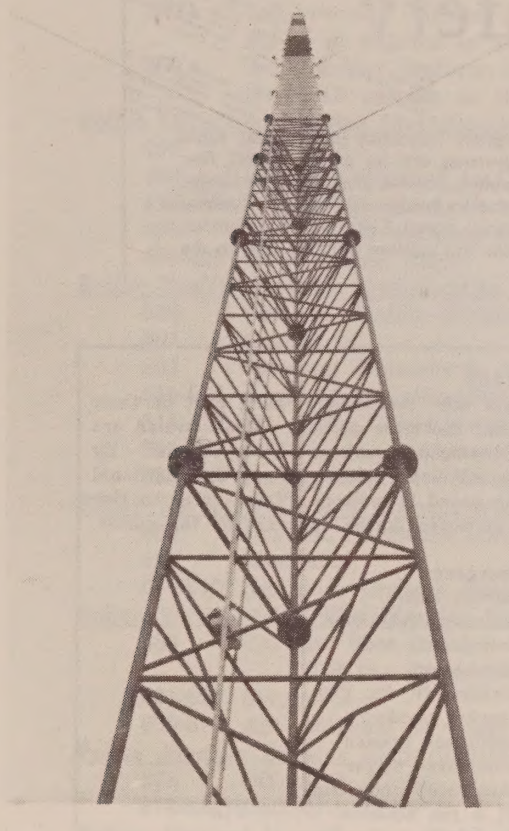
Last month I ran a photo of Chuck Robertson (IL-141)'s antennas. Chuck has passed along some more shots. The first is a closer look at his UHF and VHF corner reflectors. The vertical on top is a Hustler G-7, tuned to 155 MHz, not low band as stated last month. However, it does work well on low band. Also, the three band antenna on the left is an Astro-Scan by Avanti, not Channel Master. Oh well...



Next is a sunset shot of the 900 foot tower for WSIL, TV channel 3. It looks like the tower also holds some microwave antennas. This station is presently building another tower of 1100 feet.



Also on this site is WEBQ-FM, 99.9 MHz. Chuck seems to have climbed this tower while they were building it, and sends along some footage. Several hundred feet below Chuck's feet is the transmitter building under construction.

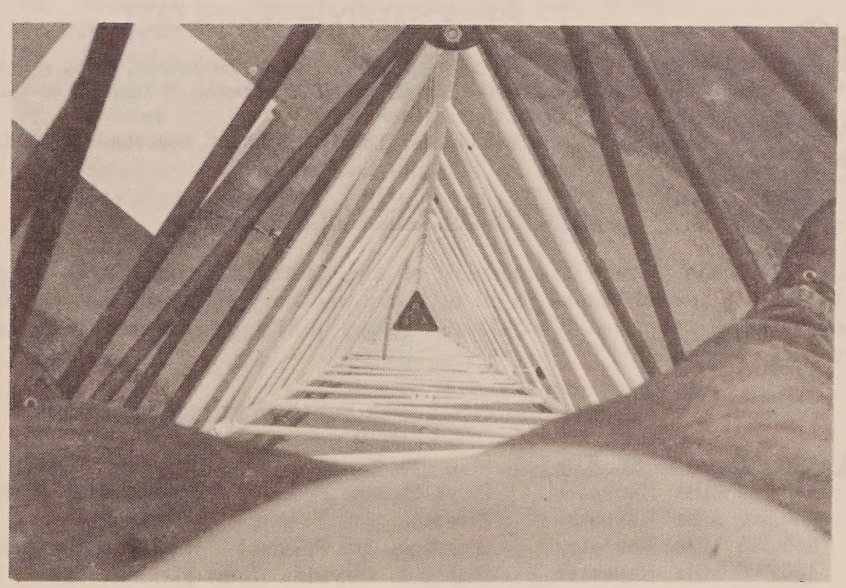


Here is the outside of the WEBQ tower, plus further documentation of the climbing feet. Thanks for these unique shots.

If things have been looking a little fuzzy lately, it's because most of the photos I'm getting are color. It's worth repeating that black & white reproduces a lot better. Many photo labs will make B&W panalure prints from color negs, or this is a simple enough darkroom procedure. Just remember to turn off that safelight!

Chuck lives about a mile from this site, and, yes, the images cause big problems.

See you guys next month.



Public Safety

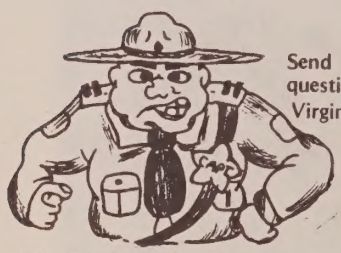
This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police; sheriff, fire, forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway & street maintenance, port authority/bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional Public Safety editor listed below.

STANDARD TEN SIGNALS

The RCMA recognizes that most Public Safety Departments use "ten signals" as a part of their standard communication procedure. Our editors will not print the more common signals, which are listed below, but will note additions and differences when listing a departments "ten signals". By not having to print the below listed signals repeatedly, we will save valuable space for additional data. Only differences and additions to this listing will be noted by editors. Please refer to this listing when monitoring. Any corrections or additions will be noted during coverage by the editor.

10-1	Receiving poorly	10-33	Emergency
10-2	Receiving well	10-36	Correct time
10-3	Stop transmitting	10-41	Beginning duty tour
10-4	Okay, acknowledgement	10-42	Ending duty tour
10-5	Relay	10-43	Information
10-6	Busy	10-50	Accident (F, PI, PD)
10-7	Out of service	10-51	Wrecker needed
10-8	In service	10-52	Ambulance needed
10-9	Repeat	10-55	Intoxicated driver
10-13	Weather / Road conditions	10-56	Intoxicated pedestrian
10-18	Quickly	10-57	Hit & run accident (F, PI, PD)
10-19	Return to ----------	10-70	Fire alarm
10-20	Location	10-71	Advise nature of fire
10-21	Call ------- by telephone	10-72	Report progress of fire
10-22	Disregard	10-73	Smoke report
10-23	Arrived at scene	10-74	Negative
10-24	Assignment completed	10-76	Enroute
10-25	Report in person to ---------	10-77	Estimated time of arrival
10-27	Drivers license information	10-82	Reserve lodging
10-28	Vehicle registration information	10-88	Telephone number of ------
10-29	Check for wanted	10-99	Wanted / Stolen is indicated
10-30	Unnecessary use of radio	10-0 / 10-100	Use caution

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH EAST:



Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Florida, Georgia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, W. Virginia, and Virginia:

William Mauldin, 2268 N.W. 30th Rd., Boca Raton, FL 33431

MONITORING RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Monitoring the Public Safety frequencies of the Metro Richmond area is a complex and involved task. Our special thanks to all of those who have submitted material in this coverage effort, and especially to Allen (VA-087) and John (VA-078), for without their help, this article would have been impossible!

Greater Richmond Area Police Departments

Richmond Police Department, KIA-789:

F1	460.100 MHz Repeater	Dispatch, 1st Precinct - Downtown & East
F2	460.200 MHz Repeater	Dispatch, 2nd Precinct - Southside
F3	460.325 MHz Repeater	Dispatch, 3rd Precinct - West and Northside
F4	460.400 MHz Repeater	Dispatch, Citywide (Info, parking control, etc.)
F5	460.500 MHz Repeater	Special Operations, Surveillance operations
	460.300 MHz Repeater	Licenses, but not in use at present

Police Unit Identification Numbers: (Patrol Division)

100's 1st Precinct Uniform Division Units

101 Captain; 102 Lieutenant; 103 - 105 Sergeants
110 thru 129: Patrol Units (9 Beats per Precinct. Last number is Beat ID)
(Number appearing on vehicle is generally radio ID number.)

200's 2nd Precinct Uniform Division Units
(Same ID pattern as 100, except numbers start with "2".)

300's 3rd Precinct Uniform Division Units
(Same ID pattern as 100, except numbers start with "3".)

Police Detective Division Identification Numbers:

400	Captain	401-402	Lieutenants
403	Sergeant assigned to Commonwealth Atty's Office		
418-489	Police Detectives, Investigators		
495	Investigator assigned to Commonwealth Atty's Office		
496-489	Street Crime Units		

Police Traffic Division Identification Numbers:

500	Captain, Traffic Division Commander		
501	Lieutenant	502	Sergeant
503	Sergeant (Motorcycle Section)	509	School Guard Supv.
510-515	Accident Investigators	516-517	Selective Enforcement (RADAR)
518-519	Hit & Run Investigators	520-529	VASAP (Alcohol Safety Pgm.)
551-563	Motorcycles & Meter Carts	563-564	Permit Parking
565-599	Parking Control Officers (These units mainly on F4)		

Police Narcotics Division Identification Numbers:

600	Captain, Narcotics Division Commander		
601	Lieutenant	602-603	Sergeants
605-619	Narcotics Division Detectives		

Police Vice Division Identification Numbers:

650	Captain, Vice Division Commander (OR the Commanding Officer in charge)		
651-652	Sergeants	654-658	Detective Units
670-674	ABC (Alcohol Beverage Control) Officers		

Police Juvenile Division Identification Numbers:

675	Officer in Charge	676-677	Sergeants
678-686	Detective Units	687-699	Reserved

Police, General Identification Numbers:

710	Tow Lot	770-779	Training Section
711	Tow Sergeant	780-789	Police Personnel
721-723	Crime Scene Units	799	Warrant Room (F4)
725	Permits/Inspections	800-850	Administrative & City Officials
750	Emergency Command Post	850-899	Assigned to other agencies
751	SPAT Team (Special Problems And Tactics) & Weapons		
752-753	School Busses (When used for riots and emegencies.)		

Henrico County Police Frequencies:

460.225 MHz	F1	Repeater	Countywide Info, animal control, detectives, Sheriff
460.075 MHz	F2	Repeater	Primary Police Dispatch, east of I-95
460.275 MHz	F3	Repeater	Secondary Dispatch, east of I-95, 9PM-2AM
460.350 MHz	F4	Repeater	Secondary Dispatch, west of I-95, 9PM-2AM
460.450 MHz	F5	Repeater	Primary Dispatch, west of I-95
460.125 MHz	F6	Simplex	Car to car communications
460.175 MHz	F7	Repeater	Car to car (Marked for Mutual Aid later)
460.150 MHz	F8	Simplex	County Jail (Sheriffs on road use F1)
156.210 MHz		Repeater	Special Action Force (NOT SWAT)(*Input 155.970 MHz) *Not always combined, so listen to both freqs!

Henrico County Police Identification Numbers:

100's	9pm-7am	170-189	Patrol
200's	7am-5pm	201-224	Patrol
300's	3pm-1am	301-324	Patrol
400's			Special Action Force (SAF) some Motorcycles
412			Airplane
500's & 600's			Detectives
750-756			Animal Control
880-885			Sheriff
886	(154.025 MHz)		Security Guards: Roving
887			Administration
888			Courthouse Secuity

(notes: Patrol Supv are 140-141-142-241 etc & 150-151-152-250 etc.
170-189 are used for night patrol rather than 101-119 because the night beat is different and the night beats are numbered accordingly - "72 beat" etc.)

Chesterfield County Police Frequencies:

153.965 MHz	F1	Simplex	Countywide Interagency Channel
154.875 MHz	F2	Repeater	Dispatch, north of Hull St, US 360. Input 155.910 MHz
155.640 MHz	F3	Simplex	Tactical, car to car
155.625 MHz	F4	Simplex	General Operations, car to car
155.565 MHz	F5	Repeater	Dispatch, south of Hull St, US 360. Input 154.830 MHz
154.755 MHz		Repeater	Sheriff Units
155.010 MHz		Simplex	Chersterfield County Jail
155.070 MHz			Licensed, but use uncertain

Note: The Chesterfield police ID system is rather complex, and since it will probably be changed soon when the County Police changes to a planned 800 MHz trunk system, the ID listing will not be printed at this time.

Goochland County Police:

154.100 MHz — Goochland County Sheriff

Greater Richmond Area Fire Departments

Richmond Fire Department, KNBR-710: (Often ID'ed as KIA-789)

F1	453.750 MHz	Repeater	Dispatch, Citywide
F2	453.650 MHz	Repeater	Dispatch Backup; City Officials
F3	453.300 MHz	Repeater	Fireground, citywide

Richmond Fire Stations are numbered 1 thru 25. Engines, wagons, tankers and brush trucks use their station ID numbers.

Richmond Fire Department Unit Identification Numbers:

40-49	Truck Companies as noted below:			
	41	Station 5	46	Station 14
	42	Station 1	47	Station 18
	43	Station 10	48	Station 22
	44	Station 11	49	Station 24
	45	Station 13		
50	Richmond Fire Chief			
51-54	Richmond Battalion Fire Chiefs:			
	51 is NE area - Stations 1-8-11-14-15-16			
	52 is NW area - Stations 6-10-12-18-19			
	53 is SE area - Stations 5-13-17-21			
	54 is SW area - Stations 25-24-23-22-20			
70-79	Prevention Units		701-701	Prevention & Investigation
60-69	Training Units		80-89	Reserve Chiefs
91-93	Utility & Service Trucks			
	91 is Station 5		93 is Station 21	
	92 is Station 25			
98	Boat, kept at Station #13			
99	Crash Truck kept at Station #12			

Henrico County Fire Department Frequencies:

154.340 MHz	F1	Repeater	Henrico County Fire Main Dispatch
154.430 MHz	F2	Repeater	Backup Dispatch, Investigators & Chiefs Admin.
154.430 MHz	F3	Simplex	Fireground Henrico and Southern Hanover County
154.295 MHz	F4	Simplex	Mutual Aid Henrico & Hanover Counties

(Fire Department units are ID'ed in a pretty straightforward manner.)

Chesterfield County Fire Department Frequencies:

46.460 MHz	Main Fire Dispatch Countywide
46.430 MHz	Countywide Fireground
46.500 MHz	Backup Countywide Fireground
153.965 MHz	Countywide use

Chesterfield ID Information:

There are 14 fire stations. The last number in the unit number is the unit number. This is preceded by the station number. An example would be 1/14, i.e. "114". Station number followed by "0" is the Chief or Captain of the station.

Greater Richmond General Interest Frequencies

Richmond, General Interest Channels:

453.375 MHz Repeater — Greater Richmond Transit Co., Supv & Maint.

452.825 MHz		GRTC, High speed data transmissions
452.850 MHz		GRTC, Busses (Half-Duplex with 457.850 MHz)
453.525 MHz	Repeater	City of Richmond Jail
453.775 MHz	Repeater	Richmond City Schools
453.875 MHz	Oneway	Oneway City Paging Channel
158.130 MHz		Richmond Dept. of Public Utilities
150.995 MHz	Repeater	Public Works Dept. (streets) (Input 159.060 MHz)
156.120 MHz		Traffic Engineering Dept.
464.675 MHz		Richmond Nursing Home Security (W-1) & Maint. (W-2)
156.800 MHz		Deep Water Terminal (Shared with Va Electric & Power)
156.450 MHz		Deep Water Terminal (Shared with Va. Electric & Power)

Henrico County General Interest Frequencies:

154.025 MHz	Construction/Inspections (day); Security (night)
155.100 MHz	Construction/Inspections (day); Security (night)
154.085 MHz	Licensed, but use unknown
154.570 MHz	Lloyd C. Bird High School (also 154.600 MHz)
	Varina High School
151.655 MHz	Fairfield Middle & Freeman High Schools
151.715 MHz	Hermitage High School
151.775 MHz	Highland Springs High School

Greater Richmond Emergency Medical Services

Richmond Emergency Medical Services, KIN662:

154.130 MHz	Repeater	Ambulance Dispatch (Input 153.770 MHz)
155.205 MHz	Simplex	Statewide Rescue Squad Intersystem, "Statewide"
155.340 MHz	Simplex	"HEAR" System, (Ambulance to Hospital)
462.975 MHz	Repeater	Virginia "EOC", Central Telemetry Dispatch (MED Channel Assignments; Located in State Police Hq. Used for advanced life support, all else on "HEAR".
463.175 MHz		Calling channel if ambulance needs to reach hospital without using the EOC frequency.

Five agencies provide emergency medical services to the City of Richmond and are centrally dispatched on 154.130 MHz. West End Volunteer Rescue Squads (Units 31-40) cover the area west of 161. Their business frequency is 155.205 MHz.

Forest View Volunteer Rescue Squads (Units 311-319) cover south of the river, west of US 301 and north of 360. Their business channel is 155.265 MHz. This company also serves the northwest Chesterfield County areas.

Commonwealth Rescue Service (Units 122 ALS and 114 BLS and 119) are contracted for dead on arrival transports. Their company frequency is 463.225 MHz. Depending on license status of agency, RPS Unit 14 may cover for Commonwealth 122.

Richmond Paramedical Services (Units 17 ALS and 22 BLS) serves the area south of the river, east of 301 and south of 360. Their business frequency is 155.280 MHz. Commercial Ambulance units 15 ALS, 18 and 21 BLS. Unit 19 is the supervisor and extra paramedic. Unit 19 has city and company frequencies. Car transport is on 463.950 MHz.

Central Virginia Ambulance Service (Units 48 ALS and 54 BLS), covers north of the river, east of 301, and south of valley. Company frequency (ambulance) is 155.295 MHz and the wheelchair van service is on 461.750 MHz.

Addendum-Commonwealth Rescue Service covers the areas north of the river that are not covered by Westend and CVAS.

City residents may call county rescue squads located in their area for service, however, if so, the call will not be dispatched by the city 154.130 MHz central dispatcher. The frequency of 155.205 MHz ("Statewide" ID name) is used for communications between different rescue squads. West End Volunteer Rescue uses this for their dispatch frequency. This channel should be monitored in case of a big disaster.

Unit numbers are usually preceded by agency or company name or initials. Units addressed as "Ambulance 1", etc, or any fire equipment heard is usually "skip" coming from the Newport News area. The system is due to have a "PL" or channel guard installed soon to keep other than Richmond area traffic off the repeaters.

Additional ID notes: 400's and 500's are members of the West End Rescue Squad. #409 is the crew chief on duty, and #403 is the Captain (Squad Operational Officer). Units #310, #311 and #31 are crash trucks, #40 is a Neonatal ICU on wheels. Forest View is both city and county squad, and participates in dispatching both 154.130 MHz and 155.265 MHz.

Richmond Rescue Dispatching Frequencies:

154.130 MHz	Central Dispatch for Emergency Traffic	
155.205 MHz	West End Volunteer Rescue Squad, Units 31-40	Westend area

155.265 MHz	Forest View Volunteer Rescue, Units 310-319	Southwest area
463.225 MHz	Commonwealth Ambulance, Units 100-139	Northside area
155.295 MHz	Central VA Ambulance, Units 41-69	East & Downtown
155.280 MHz	Richmond Paramedics, Units 11-29	Southeast area

Henrico County EMS and Ambulance Dispatching Frequencies:

155.220 MHz	Henrico Volunteer Rescue Squad	Units 1-9	East County area
155.175 MHz	Lakeside Volunteer Rescue Squad	Units 11-19	North County area
155.235 MHz	Tuckahoe Volunteer Rescue Squad	Units 21-29	West County area

* No Central Dispatch Service for County Squads!

Henrico Rescue ID Number Identification:

1-9	Henrico Volunteer Rescue Squad
11-19	Lakeside Volunteer Rescue Squad #11 is the heavy duty crash truck
21-29	Tackahoe Volunteer Rescue Squad #21 is crash truck; #22 is water truck; #29 is cardiac care

Chesterfield County EMS and Ambulance Dispatching Frequencies:

155.265 MHz	Central Dispatcher for Chesterfield County		
155.265 MHz	Manchester Volunteer Rescue Squad	Units 301-309	Central County area
155.265 MHz	Forest View Volunteer Rescue	Units 310-319	Northwest Co. area
155.265 MHz	Bensley Bermuda Vol Rescue	Units 321-329	East Central County
155.265 MHz	Ettrick Matoaca Vol Rescue	Units 331-339	South County area
46.460 MHz	Chesterfield Fire Dispatch		

Chesterfield ID Identification:

Manchester Volunteer Rescue Squad (Units 300-309) cover southwest areas. Forest View Volunteer Rescue (Units 310-319) covers northwest areas. Bensley Bermuda Volunteer Rescue (Units 320-329) covers northeast areas, and Ettrick Matoaca Volunteer Rescue (Units 330-339) covers southeast areas.

(* Emergency Helicopter, "Med-Flight One", is piloted by the Virginia State Police and manned by Chesterfield paramedics from the Chesterfield Fire Dept, Station #14 located at US 301 and SR 10.)

Forest Hill Station	Midlothian Station
311 Crash Truck	310 Heavy Crash Truck
312 Utility Van	316 Ambulance
313-315 Ambulances	
319 Pickup Truck	

Chesterfield County Rescue Codes

10 Codes		Case Codes	
10-10	Negative	1	Heart Attack
10-13	Existing conditions	2	Severe Head Injury
10-17	Enroute	3	OB, Childbirth
10-18	Expedite	4	Drowning
10-24	Assignment completed	5	Overdose
10-32	( ) units needed	6	Mental patient
10-34	Time	7	Transportation
10-70	Fire	8	Severe burns
10-71	Advise nature & location of fire	9	(Possible) dead person

Chesterfield Hospital Status Codes

Red	Diverting everything
Yellow	Diverting critical care patients
Blue	Dirverting general care patients, except for obstetrics
Green	Diverting general care patients

Other General Interest Frequencies of Greater Richmond

Other Frequencies of General Interest:

155.595 MHz	F1, Virginia Commonwealth University	Repeater
154.785 MHz	F2, Virginia Commonwealth University *Includes Medical College of VA Hospital	Simplex
464.275 MHz	F1, University of Richmond	Repeater
464.325 MHz	F2, University of Richmond	Simplex
460.025 MHz	J. Sargeant Reynolds Comm. College *General operations & "Security"	Repeater
460.150 MHz	J. Sargeant Reynolds Comm. College *Shared with Henrico County Jail	Repeater

464.225 MHz	Virginia Union University Police	
154.515 MHz	Hyatt House Hotel Security	Simplex
451.125 MHz	Virginia Electric & Power, Area Security Net	
462.325 MHz	Phillip Morris Company, Security	
464.375 MHz	Regency Square Shopping Center Security	
154.570 MHz	Azalea Mall Shopping Center Security	
463.550 MHz	Stuart Circle Hospital, general paging	

*Guard called "Circle G"

Commonwealth of Virginia Frequencies of Richmond Area

155.490 MHz	Simplex	State Capitol Police, Capitol Square area
155.130 MHz	Simplex	State Capitol Police, State Buildings & Vehicles
155.250 MHz	Simplex	Reserved for future use, Special assignments
39.120 MHz	Simplex	Dept of Corrections, Primary (transport & base to base)
39.500 MHz	Simplex	Old VA Sheriff's freq., nothing heard in Richmond area
39.540 MHz	Simplex	SIRS, Statewide Interdept Radio System - links depts to VSP
453.050 MHz	Sim/Duplex	Internal communications around Richmond
453.275 MHz	Rep/Simplex	VA Peneitentary, but use may vary
151.835 MHz	Simplex	Western State Mental Hospital
159.435 MHz	Repeater	Virginia Fish & Game
159.465 MHz	Repeater	Virginia Foresty Service
453.225 MHz	Simplex	Virginia State Museum Security
159.100 MHz	Duplex	Virginia State Police, Div #1, Base to cars
154.935 MHz	Duplex	Virginia State Police, Div #1, Cars to base

Division #1 of the State Police is made up of:

Area 1: Hanover, Henrico Counties (Richmond)
Area 4: Goochland, Louisa Counties
Area 6: Chesterfield, Powhatan Counties (Colonial Heights)
Area 7: Dinwiddle, Amelia, Nottaway Counties
Area 8: Richmond - Petersburg Turnpike

The remainder of VSP Division #1 is on:

158.985 MHz	Duplex	Virginia State Police, Div #1, Base to cars
154.905 MHz	Duplex	Virginia State Police, Div #1, Cars to base
154.665 MHz	Simplex	Virginia State Police, car to car, Statewide
154.695 MHz	Simplex	Virginia State Police, Special Operations
155.820 MHz		Virginia Energy & Emergency Services (Hazardous wastes!)

This has been the most extensive single article we have ever done on one single area. Again, this editor wishes to thank those members who collected and submitted this material! We have held some of the data in the computer for a few months, and with some new, additional data, this file was the largest on hand for a single area, and well worth reading!

PUBLIC SAFETY SOUTHEAST UPDATES & CORRECTIONS

From Allen (VA-087): Correction to the August 84, Virginia State Police article, notes that VSP Channel 5 is 155.445 MHz and not 155.450 MHz as printed. Virginia Dept. of Highways uses 453.850 MHz and 154.025 MHz 'on site' channels for bridges, tunnels and ferries and the Richmond - Petersburg Turnpike. Allen mentioned that there was not enough detail in the NCSHP article with regard to which frequencies were used for which counties. I agree, and I will need the help of you NC members for this additional information. Allen notes that the Virginia EOC (noted in the above article), operating on 155.895 MHz, has mobiles numbered in the 250's. He asks that members in the area monitor this frequency and confirm the repeater input frequency and ID data and submit it for update. Allen says that he has monitored a REACT repeater on 462.765 MHz in the general Richmond area. Members please listen and confirm the location and other data. Uncomfirmed state radio agency traffic has also been monitored on 46.000 MHz (FCC shows this as a fire channel?).

From Joe (MD-015): With regard to Pinellas County, Palm Harbor FD, you will note that the Palm Harbor FD has joined the General Pinellas County Dispatch and are now operating stations #66 and #67 on 154.355 MHz. WRBQ, 0-105, is on 161.640 MHz for traffic and the van is now on 450.2875 MHz. The WXFL, Channel 8, and Q-105 share the same airplane on weekdays 6:30AM to 7 AM. WQYK, K-99, operates on 450.2125 MHz. Magic 96, WMGG, are on 450.5875 MHz, and WFLA AM is found on 450.700 MHz. Central Pinellas FD dispatches stations 27 to 43 instead of 1 to 6 as a recent article stated. Tampa Police detectives are now found on 453.800 MHz. Correct or update your notes on this. Joe also

notes that University of South Florida PD uses 158.730 MHz, University of Tampa shares 461.600 MHz with others on that frequency, Tampa Statium Football uses city building inspection frequency, 453.500 MHz, on weekends for traffic control and information, St. Petersburg Paramedics can now be found on 463.050 MHz, Tampa Paramedics are on 463.075 MHz, and WTSP Radio has dropped 170.150 MHz and now uses 450.1125 MHz fully. Joe also sends in a nice newspaper article on Largo Fire Dispatch, with details coming soon!

Nat Young, Code 20 publisher, advises that Escambia County Sheriff now is using F4 as a simplex frequency, and F5 (460.200 MHz) as the North Escambia County main dispatch frequency. This also services Pensacola Beach.

American Fire Services, Stamford CT, sends in a nice FD listing for West Virginia which will be printed soon! Charleston, WV FD and Marion County FD were covered in detail, and it will appear next month.

John (MD-006), of Bay Area Traffic Watch reports that he is more than satisfied with his new Regency MX-5000. John sends in a super listing for Tampa Bay which will appear soon! Nice, confirmed listing! You do nice work, John!

Kenneth (NC-048) advises that Wake County NC has made changes in the RESCOM communications. Now almost all dispatching as well as some communications between emergency vehicles and hospitals is done on the rescue channels in the 460 MHz range. When a rescue vehicle needs to communicate vital signs or ask for assistance from the hospital, they now ask for a "patch" through the Wake County Medical Center, Raleigh Community Hospital or Rex Hospital. Within a minute, the dispatcher will say, "Rescue 3", you are patched to "Rex" on MED 10. You can then hear both sides of the communications on the repeater output side of the frequency.

There were several more updates, but the space for this month is gone! I hope to get in a bunch more next month! Thanks to everyone - and keep them coming!

FROM THE CAPTAIN'S DESK

I would like to thank everyone who responded to my personal request for information on the Seaboard Railway defect detectors printed several issues back! The information has helped considerably with a project I am working on!

Recently this editor took a trip up the Blue Ridge Parkway and enjoyed monitoring the rangers with the mobile Bearcat 300. If you live in western North Carolina, eastern Tennessee or western Virginia... plug these channels in your scanner and let me know what you hear at your location. 166.300 MHz, 166.350 MHz (confirmed), 166.375 MHz, 166.900 MHz, 167.150 MHz (confirmed #700 as Gatlinburg Ranger Hq, 10-7 at 11PM!), and 167.175 MHz as the main ranger channel. I heard them refer to "F2" and some other channels when communications were poor on 167.175 MHz. Anyone know anything about this Dept. of Interior system and what frequencies they have in use where?? Send them in and we will write a profile! I also note 168.725 MHz and 168.625 MHz as being listed to them, but heard nothing. Help!

How many of you out there are licensed radio amateurs?? I am and my call is WG4R as you have probably noted. I wonder if there is enough interest to get a 20 or 40 meter net going once a week for the exchange of information and suggestions! Anyone interested?? Why not drop Ginny your notes on this and let's see what we can get going!! Who could be net control?? (The rest of you could listen in, and maybe benefit from the data exchange, or maybe even become interested enough to get your ham license!!! Comments to Ginny PLEASE!!

The Greater Miami Hamfest will be held at the Flagler Dog Track in Coral Gables on February 2nd and 3rd. This is a big one for south Florida. If you are close, plan to come and look. There is an admission charge, but the junk on the swap tables is well worth it! See you there!

My thanks to those members who made this month's column possible. Without your information, help and involvement, this column would not be here. We have some good stuff coming!! Lots of pending data, but keep me updated on what you hear!! Thanks again! (((73s))) Bill

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Texas:

Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg, Texas 78624.

Welcome to the January 1985 column. I can't believe it is already 1985. Makes me feel old looking at those numbers increase! I would like to wish everyone a very prosperous and safe New Year. May the best of 1984 be the worst of 1985 for you.

This month's column is, by necessity, rather short. However, before moving on to this month's contributions, I need to make a few

comments. I would like to repeat a request from last month's column. I would like to ask if anyone has some time on their hands to please consider doing an index for the Public Safety-South Central columns from the time it first began until now. The recent readership surveys showed a need for an index to past columns. This is an excellent idea and one which I, myself, could utilize. Unfortunately, I do not have the time to compile such a listing. If anyone out there would like to volunteer the effort, I would appreciate it greatly. Please write me if you would like to volunteer.

Last month this column offered condolences to one of our regular contributors. This month we need to offer our condolences to Gary (TX-94), another of our very regular contributors. Gary's father passed away a few weeks ago. Gary, please accept our sympathies on behalf of all those who read this column.

One more note. The November 84 newsletter also included a readership survey that could be filled in by any reader and sent to his regional editor. I hope that my PS-South Central readers take a moment to fill in their survey so that I might have an idea what the readership needs are and the direction I need to take with this column.

From SAMMIE (TX-???): Sammie sent some input from around his area of Northeast Texas, for which we are very grateful.

Gregg Co

155.415 R	Gregg Co. Sheriff Dept
155.565	Longview PD - dispatch
154.025	Longview PD - ch 2
154.055	Longview PD - ch 3
154.430	Longview Fire Dept
155.340	Longview Hosp.
155.490	White Oak PD
154.980	White Oak Fire Dept
155.640	Kilgore PD
155.760	Kilgore Fire Dept
155.250	Gladewater PD
154.220	Gladewater Fire Dept

Harrison County

155.595	Harrison Sheriff Dept
155.700	Marshall PD
154.115	Marshall Fire Dept

Morris County

155.535	Morris Sheriff Dept
158.775	Daingerfield PD

Panola County

155.400	Panola Sheriff Dept
155.070	Carthage PD
154.250	Carthage Fire Dept

Rusk County

154.815	Rusk Sheriff Dept
155.550	Henderson PD
155.640	Kilgore PD
155.760	Kilgore Fire Dept

Upshur County

155.790	Upshur Sheriff Dept
154.890	Gilmer PD
37.26	Ore City PD
155.265	Gilmer Amb. Service

Other Counties

154.740	Cass County Sheriff Dept
155.685	Marion County Sheriff Dept
155.655	Pitt/Camp County Sheriff Dept's
154.725	Smith County Sheriff Dept
154.785	Wood County Sheriff Dept

From DAVE, TX-41: Dave adds some additional notes on the December column's listings of the San Antonio area frequencies. Please add these notes to the roster -- City Public Service Board ch 1 = 453.950, ch 2 = 453.450, ch 3 = 453.350 (both repeater and simplex). The channel number designator for 453.600 is unknown. Also add the Bexar County Hospital District paging transmissions are on 462.750. Thanks so much, Dave. This is most appreciated and welcomed.

From the Austin Radio Listeners Club: The following article is the cumulative effort on the part of the club to complete the report on the capital city. The group's efforts are very much appreciated. Thanks a bunch, fellas!

T R A V I S C O U N T Y
R A D I O S Y S T E M

Travis County Sheriff's Office {TCSO} / Police Dept's

154.085	KVN 681	F- 1	Dispatch
156.030	WSR 55		(input to Ch- 1)
153.935	KVN 681	F- 2	Ch- 2
155.955	WSR 55		(input to Ch- 2)
154.845	KVN 682	F- 3	Constables & other cities
155.640	WSR 56		(input to Ch- 3)
--- ---	--- ---	F- 4	---no Ch 4---
155.370	KVN 682	F- 5	Intercity
154.950	KVN 682	F- 6	Intercity
453.700	KNDC 797	F- *	Travis Co {new PP listing}
453.750	KNDC 797	F- *	Travis Co {new PP listing}

Unit Numbering scheme-

1-99	Sheriff, HQ Staff, CID, etc...	
100's	Badge numbers; used when officer is on special assignment	
200's	Uniform Patrol Units (see list below)	
300's	other cities	
400's	Constables	400-419 Precinct 1 {Eastern Travis County}
		420-439 Precinct 2 {Northern Travis County}
		440-459 Precinct 3 {Southern Travis County}
		460-479 Precinct 4 {Western Travis County}
		480-499 Precinct 5
500's	Travis County Emergency Unit {no current use noted...}	
700's	Other cities {Westlake Hills, Pflugerville, Rollingwood, Lakeway...}	

Travis County Uniform Patrol Units:

201	Lt: When in office	202	Lt: when in field
203	Sgt:	204	Sgt:
212	N/E- East of Dessau Road		
214	N/Central- Dessau Road west to FM 1325		
216	N/W- FM 1325 West To US 183 & Balcones Village; FM 620 to Mansfield Dam		
218	Far N/W- Jonestown and Lago Vista area		
211	S/E- IH 35 & east; Bergstrom AFB and Del Valle area		
213	S/Central- IH 35 west to Oak Hill		
215	S/W- Oak Hill west on TX 71 to FM 620 & Mansfield Dam		
217	Far S/W- FM 620 and Mansfield Dam west on TX 71 to Pace Bend {Paleface} Park area		
219	Far S/W		
220's	Support units		
250's	Boat units on Lake Travis		
270's	Jail Transport/Del Valle Correctional Facility		

155.115	KNDD 788	F- 1	Westlake Hills Police Dept
155.910	KNDD 788		Westlake Hills Police Dept (input)
155.370	KNDD 788	F- *	Westlake Hills Police Dept
154.875	WZX 486	F- 1	Sunset Valley Police Dept
154.025	KNFA 358	F- 1	Lakeway Police Dept
155.640	WAZ 358	F- 2	Lakeway P.D. {input to TCSO F- 3)
155.950	KNFA 358	F- 3	Lakeway P.D. {input to 154.205 (?)}
154.540	KNBL 768	F- 1	Lago Vista Security (IB listing)

Unit numbering scheme-

700-704	Pflugerville
705-707	Lago Vista Security
714-715	Sunset Valley P.D.
730-779	Westlake Hills P.D.

780-789 Rollingwood P.D. {use TCSO F- 3 &/or W.L. Hills F- 1}

Volunteer Fire Departments / E.M.S.

153.890	KFW 692	F- *	Southeast Travis County Fire Control {SETCO}
154.130	KFW 692	F- *	Southeast Travis County Fire Control {SETCO}
154.205	KFW 692	F- *	Southeast Travis County Fire Control {SETCO}
154.325	KFW 692	F- *	Southeast Travis County Fire Control {SETCO}
154.340	KFW 692	F- *	Southeast Travis County Fire Control {SETCO}
153.980	KSP 328	F- 1	Westlake Hills V.F.D.
154.010	KNBQ 245		Oak Hill V.F.D. (input to 154.415 ?)
* 154.415	KNBQ 245	F-	Oak Hill V.F.D (Rptr output)
154.070	WXY 584	F- 1	Lago Vista V.F.D.
154.145	WSZ 980	F- 1	Pflugerville V.F.D.
154.160	KIQ 334	F- 1	Hudson Bend V.F.D.
154.280	KIQ 334	F- 2	Hudson Bend V.F.D.
154.445	KIQ 334	F- 3	Hudson Bend V.F.D.
154.175	KNEY 536	F- 1	Manchaca V.F.D.
154.280	KNEY 536	F- 2	Manchaca V.F.D.
154.190	WRA 319	F- 1	Volente V.F.D.
154.370	WRD 966	F- 1	Rollingwood V.F.D.
154.400	KRT 722	F- 1	Travis County Fire Control
155.715	KIK 834	F- 1	Austin EMS dispatch to county units
153.995	KIK 834		(input to 155.715)
37.180	KFP 980	F- *	Travis Co Emergency Unit Rescue Squad

Unit number scheme & area(s) covered-
North units; Lago Vista, Hudson Bend, Travis County Fire Control, Pflugerville, Volente

South Units; Oak Hill, Manchaca, Westlake Hills, Rollingwood Southeast Travis County (SETCO)

[known unit numbers from Dave's TX-032 CAPCO Listing]

* - Note: 154.415 Oak Hill VFD repeater output is sometimes used in a reverse autopatched connected mode. A cordless phone so to speak.

Travis County Fire Control: N/E & N/Central Travis County
100- West Spicewood, FM 2222
100- East East M.L. King, US 290 East to FM 969
400- N/Central N Lamar, IH 35 to FM 1325
500- Balcones Country

South East Travis County [SETCO]:
Trucks 1-5, 7-8
Squads 1, 2, 3, 5
Units 1- 9 Chief, Asst Chief, etc
10, 20, 30, 40 -- 80; Capt.s
100,s Fire fighters

Misc. Travis County Listings- [mostly PL (local gov't)]

37.180	KNBQ 210	F- *	Manor {appears to be used by road crews}
156.195	KNHB 754	F- 1	Travis County- road crews {PH listing}
155.310	KMJ 970	F- 1	Del Valle jail
158.805	KVJ 939	F- 1	Lakeway Municipal Utility District
158.880	KNAH 332	F- 1	Travis County Water Conservation Dist
153.650	KJF 226	F- 1	Travis Co Medical Society {MD Pageing}
39.100	KKV 979	F- *	Oak Hill- no known or recent use
39.500	KKV 979	F- *	Oak Hill- no known or recent use
154.540	KNEW 893	F- 1	Northwest Ind. School Dist.
151.655	KNEF 655	F- 1	Lake Travis Ind. School Dist.

OK, Austin Radio club members, thanks for that collective effort. Real fine work!

On a related note, Richard, TX-43, sends the following update to the October 1984 column.

From RICH, TX-43: The Austin Fire Dept recently realigned their fire districts. Boxes are now numbered in the 100's to the 500's series. AFD also added a District 5. In addition, unit "Rescue 2" is now called Rescue 14. This is a result of being assigned to another station. Station 27 will be opening soon and may well be opened by the time this is in print. Radio tests are no longer performed daily as had been the case until recently. Radio tests are now conducted only on Saturdays.

And with that we are finished for this first column of the new year. Hope you are all doing well and Happy New Year, everyone!

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia:

Richard Barnett, P.O. Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

Happy Holidays from the Northeast! This month's present is the first article from our all new sub-editor from the New York Metro Area. He's Warren Silverman and he has a great deal of knowledge of the communications in this most populous of all regions. Warren lives in New York City and is trying to obtain a post office box for you to mail him contributions. As you can imagine though, there is a bit of a wait for P.O. Boxes in New York, so for the time being, he requests that all mail be sent to me, Richard Barnett, at the address above, and I'll foward the mail to Warren. You can get a good sense of the depth of Warren's knowledge and persistence in gathering information by his article featured below. Mail from members in to me has been slow for the past few months, and I sincerely hope it picks up soon, but now that New York members have their own regional sub-editor, I expect contributions for the New York to be substantial. Please members, do your part and write.

An important note: Over the years a number of members, especially new ones, send me a letter and ask for something like all the information I ever received for the state of Pennsylvania. Well, there is no way I could ever provide any member with such data. The best way to find out information from back newsletter issues, is to send away to the Club for the back issues. If you would like to know if I happen to have access to something in particular, please do write but include an SASE. In the next month or two I will attempt to put into a computer database much of the information I have recently received. This is only an idea right now, and if I can manage to get it done it will be easier to satisfy member requests, but for the time being please be reasonable with your requests. Also though, to build up the size of this database, please do send in contributions. The size of this or any article depends on your assistance.

From Warren (NY-214)

NASSAU COUNTY FIRE COMMISSION

This article will provide an overview of the functions of the Nassau County Fire Commission. This organization is headed by a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary commissioner and six other commissioners, each representing one of the nine battalion districts. The major operating units consists of the Fire Com (communications), Fire Marshal's Office, Fire Academy and Fire Police EMS Academy.

Fire Com, the county fire dispatch center, is located in the Nassau County Emergency Operating Center (EOC) along with the N.C.P.D. dispatch center (Police Com), in an underground bunker just west of police headquarters. They dispatch for 32 of the 71 departments in Nassau County. The dispatch center is equipped with phone positions for receiving incoming emergency calls, instant playback of recorded calls, line holding capability (even if calling phone is hung up), direct hotlines for notifications and a syphisticated computer system. The computer can determine street locations, whether the address given is a valid one and display what the proper response for the department involved is. The response for both fire and ambulance response can vary according to the time of day and the type of incident. Frequently the police ambulance maybe called upon during the day while volunteer fire departments or ambulance corps will respond on nights and weekends. This

system allows the dispatcher to select the proper type of page alert (ie. Plectron) such as a departmentwide tone, a rescue company tone, a particular company only, chiefs' tone or any combination desired.

The Fire Com center may operate on any of the following frequencies:

Countywide Frequency	KEG-254	46.10 Mhz
Fifth,Eighth & Ninth Battalion Freq.	KEG-254	46.12 "
Second,Third & Fourth Battalion Freq.	KEG-254	46.20 "
First,Sixth & Seventh Battalion Freq.	KEG-254	46.32 "
Unit-to-unit	KEG-254	46.22 "
Paging for FC and FM units	KEG-254	45.88 "
Vol. Ambulance tones and communication	KRX-583	154.115 "
Garden City F.D. tones & communication	KRX-583	154.04 "
Bellmore-Merrick Vol. Ambulance	KUY-628	37.94 "
Long Island Railroad		160.38 "
L.I.R.R. Police		160.445 "
L.I.R.R.		161.385 "
L.I.R.R.		161.445 "

In addition Fire Com may operate on the County Departments of Public Works and General Services and LILCO frequencies. Fire Com is connected by landlines to the New York State and Suffolk County Emegency networks. While Fire Com dispatchs less than half of the counties fire departments, all fire units may call upon their resourses for assistance. While several departments maintain their own radio system they also operate Fire Com radios.

Their are several types of radio designators used by Fire Com and they include:

FC_#_ -Fire Commission unit
FM_#_ -Fire Marshal
031, etc. -Chaplain

1 -Fire Academy
090-0999 -Fire Academy units
100-8999 -Local departments fire apparatus or units
first digit=battalion, second digit=department,
third and fourth digits or letter=unit number.

TABLE OF DEPARTMENTS AND CALL SIGNS

BASE STATION	DEPARTMENT	CALL SIGN	DISPATCHED BY	NOTES
FIRST BATTALION (46.32MHz)				
100	BELLEROSE	KWE-641	FC*	
110	BELLEROSE TERRACE	KVF-582	FC*	
120	FLORAL PARK	KEE-323	S	
130	FLORAL PARK CENTRE	KTI-552	FC*	
140	GARDEN CITY	KO-2419	S	KDP-986 154.04 MHz
150	GARDEN CITY PARK	KYQ-359	FC*	KGJ-777 158.925MHz
160	MINEOLA	KED-820	FC*	
170	NEW HYDE PARK	KED-405	FC*	
180	SOUTH FLORAL PARK	KTR-672	FC*	
190	STEWART MANOR	KSQ-816	FC*	
SECOND BATTALION (46.20MHz)				
200	BALDWIN	KEB-486	S	
210	FREEPORT	KXL-311	S	KCK-525 155.10 MHz
220	ISLAND PARK	KBL-515	LB	
230	LONG BEACH	KBJ-970	LB	
240	OCEANSIDE	KED-554	S	
250	POINT-LOOKOUT LIDO	KEJ-695	FC*	
THIRD BATTALION (46.20MHz)				
300	HEWLETT	KEC-960	S	
310	INWOOD	KEF-283	FC	
320	LAWRENCE-CEDARHURST	KEG-312	S	
330	MEADOWMERE PARK	KDA-694	FC*	
340	VALLEY STREAM	KEC-352	FC*	
350	WOODMERE	KEE-625	S	

FOURTH BATTALION (46.20MHz)

400	EAST ROCKAWAY	KED-622	FC		
410	LAKEVIEW	KEE-877/KVC-483	NB		
420	LYNBROOK	KEE-209	S		
430	MALVERNE	KED-266	S		
440	ROCKVILLE CENTRE	KBH-354	S	KBH-354	33.90 MHz

FIFTH BATTALION (46.12MHz)

500	BAYVILLE	KEI-437	FC*		
510	EAST NORWICH	KEE-866	FC*		
520	GLEN COVE	KED-283	GC		
530	GLENWOOD H&L,E&H,CO.	KEB-533	FC*		
540	LOCUST VALLEY	KED-865	S		
550	OYSTER BAY F.C. #1	KEE-844	FC		
	ATLANTIC STEAMERS F.C.	KMB-273	FC		
560	ROSLYN RESCUE H&L CO.	KEC-910	FC*		
570	SEACLIFF	KNAI-887/KEE-610	GC		
580	SYOSSETT	KED-586	S		
590	ROSLYN HIGHLANDS	KEG-292	FC*		

SIXTH BATTALION (46.32MHz)

600	BELLMORE	KED-868	NB		
610	EAST MEADOW	KEC-697	S		
620	LEVITOWN	KEB-914	S		
630	MASSAPEQUA	KEB-965	FC		
640	MERRICK	KC-2072	NB		
650	NORTH BELLMORE	KED-747	NB		
660	NORHT MASSEPEQUA	KEH-415	FC		
670	NORTH MERRICK	KEC-961	NB		
680	SEAFORD	KEE-666	W		
690	WANTAGH	KEC-859	W		

SEVENTH BATTALION (46.32MHz)

700	ELMONT	KVF-798/KEB-681	NB		
710	FRANKLIN SQUARE-MUNSON	KEC-563	FC*		
720	HEMPSTEAD	KTO-545	H	KBW-814	154.98MHz
730	ROOSEVELT	KED-847/KFG-436	FC*		
740	SOUTH HEMPSTEAD	KEU-924	FC		
750	UNIONDALE	KED-396	FC*		
760	WEST HEMPSTEAD	KED-761	FC*		

EIGHTH BATTALION (46.12MHz)

800	ALBERTSON	KVF-763	S	KEE-541	48.02 MHz
810	EAST WILLISTON	KQO-275	FC*		
820	GREAT NECK ALERTS	KEE-204	S	KNCC-591	154.025MHz
830	GREAT NECK VIGILANTS	KEC-829	S	KNCC-591	154.025MHz
840	PLANDOME	KZE-501	FC*		
860	PORT WASHINGTON	KDB-416	FC*		
870	MANHASSET-LAKEVILLE		S	KEF-863	48.02 MHZ
				H/Ts	154.60 MHz

NINTH BATTALION (46.12MHz)

900	BETHPAGE	KED-745	S		
910	CARLE PLACE	KEH-987	FC*		
920	FARMINGDALE	KEC-211/KAV-466	S		
930	HICKSVILLE	KED-347	S		
940	JERICHO	KEG-503	S		
950	PLAINVIEW	KEE-716	S		
960	WESTBURY	KDP-449	S		
970	SOUTH FARMINGDALE	KAV-466	FC*		

The second major service provided by the Fire Commission is the Fire Marshals Office, located at 899 Jerusalem Avenue, Uniondale. It is composed of the following units:

Bureau of Fire Investigation-investigates suspected arson in cooperation With the Nassau County Police Department Arson Squad which works out of the Fire Marshals Office. Each fire marshal is "teamed" with an arson detective so that the specialized talents of each maybe merged. Nassau has been using this approach since 1939 and it has been copied in many other jurisdictions including New York City.

Bureau of Fire Prevention-provides inspections to discover and correct fire hazards. The bureau has three divisions to carryout its work:

General Inspection Division-schools, places of public assembly, stores, etc.

INSTITUTIONAL DIVISION-hospitals, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION-service stations, flammable storage facilities, L.P. gas installations, etc.

The last major function provided by the Commission are the training facilities. The Fire Academy is located on Windins Road, Old Bethpage and the Fire-Police EMS Academy is at the Nassau County Medical Center. They provide training and facilities that few departments could duplicate.

It is amazing that in todays complex society an area of almost 1.5 million people can receive excellant fire protection without a single paid firefighter. Such service is truly a testament to the courage and dedication of Nassau Counties' Bravest.

NOTES:

*=Central Fire Emergency Number
FC=Fire Com dispatched
S=Self dispatched
GC=Glen Cove dispatch
H=Hempstead dispatch
LB=Long Beach dispatch
NB=North Bellmore dispatch
W=Wantagh dispatch

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions as follows - Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, N. Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota:

Rudy Brockmueller, RR 2, Box 50, Freeman, SD 57029

January brings thoughts of new resolutions, cold weather, and Christmas leftovers. I have always wondered why do the batteries last longest on the children's noisiest toys?

To me this is the real scanner season, with lots of activity and the most time to listen to it. Tell us about your area. What are the frequencies used? To whom are they licensed? What type of system is it? Simplex? Duplex? Repeater? What are the district assignments? What is the unit identification?

Contributions to the column have slowly been trickling in. I don't know what's happening in your area. You tell me! Take the opportunity to tell someone about RCMA. Most people have never heard of us. I've found scanning to be more fun when I have someone to share it with.

Here are this month's contributions.

KANSAS

This is a correction and addition to a column which appeared in the July 1984 newsletter.

In reference to Wichita and Sedgwick County EMS main dispatch repeater; it has been changed from Med 8 to Med 10 (467.975 in, 462.975 out.) Med 8 is being retained as a backup dispatch and administrative repeater.

Also, in the new business column I have some other goodies. Lifewatch helicopter, which is based at Wesley Medical Center in Wichita, uses the Med 9 repeater (467.950 in, 462.950 out.) They

also can be heard on 123.050 when lifting off and landing. This I assume is for coordination with the airport in Wichita. They also use 39.580, which is a statewide police frequency.

There is a repeater in Wichita which is licesed to the state of Kansas/ It is 465.500 in and 460.500 out. Does anybody know who this is? There is definitely police traffic on it, but I don't know who it is.

Steve Jester KS-011

STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

STATE OF MISSOURI

The Missouri State Emergency Management Office (SEMA) is the disaster preparedness or civil defense organization for the State of Missouri. SEMA is under the Adjutant General's office (The folks who also handle the State National Guard) which is under the Department of Public Safety (best known for the Missouri State Highway Patrol). This is a rather interesting organization to listen to during times of emergency or disaster across Missouri. Unfortunately, most of their communications centers around the home office in Jefferson City, just south of here. Until recently, they operated only on 45.120 Mhz. with a base station in Jefferson City and several mobiles.

Of late, there have been some improvements and more are scheduled for the near future. In conjunction with nuclear plant construction in Southeast Nebraska and Fulton, Missouri (the famous Callaway County plant), the state has installed new high band repeaters. A similar high band repeater has been installed in the mobile communications van so that they will have communications wherever they must travel across Missouri. A fleet of portable radios with 10-channel capability has been purchased, and these would be taken directly to a disaster scene for use with one of the stationary or mobile repeaters. These portables have DTMF pads built-in, and each of the stationary and mobile repeaters have phone patch capability or will have soon. SEMA mobiles identify with numbers in the 40 series.

Repeater/Base Station Locations:

Jefferson City:

154.055	transmit/receive	primary operations
155.475	transmit/receive	mutual aid
155.730	transmit/receive	sheriff's net
155.370	transmit/receive	point to point
45.120	transmit/receive	operations / paging

Callaway Plant (referred to as Fulton, Portland, or Reform, MO.):

154.055	Transmit/155.985 Input	primary
155.715	Transmit/153.845 Input	backup

Atchison County (Rockport area):

154.055	Transmit/155.985 Input	primary
155.715	Transmit/153.845 Input	backup

Temporary Locations:

154.055	transmit/receive
155.715	transmit/receive

Portables are available on all of the above, except 45.120 Mhz.

These would be good to monitor in Missouri if something big happens near you or if you live near one of the nuclear plants.

Dr. M. DelFontaine MO-092

PUBLIC SAFETY — GREAT LAKES:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, and Ohio:

Jack Waterman, 466 Kings Way, Mundelein, IL 60060

HI! Welcome to Public Safety/Great Lakes for January, 1985. With the mail service being what it is, you may have found your copy of the Newsletter among your holiday greeting cards, or it may have arrived later as a post-Christmas "gift." Either way, I hope this issue brings you something additional to enjoy along with whatever else the holidays brought you. For me, it was the peace and joy the celebration of Advent and Christmas bring. I hope that whatever significance this season has for you brought you similar personal rewards.

You continue to be good to me with input for the column. This month I heard from LARRY [MI-001], JOHN [IL-012], and DENNY [IL-026] - my regular support troops. I also received goodies from DAVE [IN-002], "Indiana's Senior RCMA Member," who sent me a great map showing ISP District boundaries and the official rundown on ISP frequency usage. JEFF [IL-064] sent the unit identifier system for South Cook County [IL] Fire District 1, CHUCK [IL-141] sent a very entertaining recap of National Guard activities in southern Illinois this Fall, and SCOTT [WI-039] sent a whole raft of excellent data, including maps, for Wisconsin. We'll begin with the material I promised at the close of last month's column and see how much more there's room for.

--

WISCONSIN - NEW FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS: Here's the second installment of the new frequency assignments that LARRY [WI-005] sends me on a regular basis. Hardly a week goes by that I don't receive at least one letter from LARRY. What you're about to read represents months of research, compilation, and input by LARRY. While you're reading over his contribution, watch for the notation LG in the listings. LARRY has identified what most of these frequency assignments will be used for - he's asking your input on what the "LG's" may be for.

COUNTY	AGENCY	FREQUENCY	INPUT
Ashland	Bad River FD/dispatch	154.400	
	Bad River FD/fireground	154.235	
	Bad River FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Bayfield	Drummond/LG	155.145	
	Tripp PD/point to point	155.370	
	Tripp PD/WISPERN	155.475	
Brown	Austin Straubel Airport/mobiles only	153.785	
	Denmark VFD/dispatch	154.370	
	Howard PD/dispatch	155.985	
	Suamico VFD/dispatch	154.310	
Clark	Clark County Health Care Center	154.055	
	Clark County Sheriff	155.250	[159.090]
	Hayward PD/dispatch	156.210	
	Loyal/LG - mobiles only	155.085	
Dane	Dane County/LG	453.925	[458.925]
	Marshall FD/Dane County Channel	154.400	[153.890]
Dodge	Lebanon FD/dispatch	154.445	
	Lebannon FD/fireground	46.48	
	Lebannon FD/county mutual aid	45.88	
	Lebannon FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
	Neosho FD/fireground	46.20	
Door	Door County Emergency Govt	155.755	[158.955]
Dunn	Dunn County Emergency Govt	45.44	
Eau Claire	Altoona FD/fireground	154.220	
	Altoona FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Fond du Lac	Eldorado FD/dispatch	46.42	
	Eldorado FD/fireground	46.16	
	Eldorado FD/county mutual aid	45.88	
	Ripon/LG	453.850	[458.850]
Green	Monroe PD	155.010	[156.150]
Green Lake	Green Lake Sheriff/base to mobile	155.955	
Jefferson	Palmyra PD/County Emergency Govt	155.145	
Juneau	Camp Douglas FD/dispatch	154.190	
	Camp Douglas FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
	Mauston FD/dispatch	154.190	

	Mauston FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Kenosha	Kenosha PD/rptr input to Sheriff		[153.875]
	Kenosha County Sheriff	453.5375	[458.5375]
	Kenosha County/base and mobiles	154.115	
	Randall FD/dispatch	154.250	
	Randall FD/No. IL mutual aid	154.265	
	Randall FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
	Randall FD/fireground	153.830	
Langlade	Antigo/Water Dept	155.985	
Lincoln	Merrill FD/dispatch	154.415	
	Merrill FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Manitowoc	Manitowoc PD/point to point	155.370	
	Manitowoc PD/WISPERN	155.475	
	Mishicqt/LG - low power, mobiles only	458.0625	
	Two Rivers FD/fireground	154.385	
	Two Rivers FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Marathon	Central Wisconsin Airport	453.925	[458.925]
	Mosinee FD/dispatch	154.340	
	Mosinee FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Monroe	Sparta FD/Monroe County rptr input		[153.740]
	Sparta PD/base to mobile	155.955	
Oconto	Crooked Lake FD/dispatch	154.235	
	Crooked Lake FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
	Gillett FD/fireground	154.415	
	Underhill FD/fireground	154.415	
Outagamie	Kimberly/LG	155.715	
Ozaukee	Fredonia PD/mobiles only	154.115	
	Thiensville FD/county mutual aid	45.88	
	Thiensville PD/input to Mequon PD rptr		[158.940]
Pierce	River Falls/LG	154.980	
Polk	Balsam Lake VFD/dispatch	154.235	
	Balsam Lake VFD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Racine	Racine County Agricultural Society - mob	45.56	
	Rochester FD/dispatch	45.60	
St Croix	St Croix County/LG	453.400	[458.400]
Sauk	Sauk City FD/fireground	46.34	
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Falls FD/state mutual aid	154.295	
Trempeleau	Trempeleau County Sheriff/WISPERN	155.475	
	Trempeleau County SHeriff/car to car	460.200	
Walworth	Walworth County Emergency Govt	857.4375	[812.4375]
	Walworth County Emergency Govt	856.4375	[811.4375]
Washburn	Spooner/LG	155.115	
Washington	Kohlsville FD/dispatch	46.20	
	Newbury FD/dispatch	46.20	
	Newbury FD/county mutual aid	45.88	
	Newbury FD/Ozaukee County FD's	46.36	
Waukesha	Pewaukee FD/fireground	154.205	
	Waukesha City/DPW	154.040	[153.785]
	Waukesha City/DPW	154.980	[153.845]

Thank you, LARRY, for the ongoing updates on new Wisconsin freqs. Readers in your area probably know where to listen for new traffic at the same time the new radios are issued!

--

DOWN TO ILLINOIS and on to an update on "TRI-COM" provided by KEVIN [IL-274]. Just as a reminder, TRI-COM is the PSAP serving Batavia, Geneva, and St. Charles, Illinois. The operation is located in Geneva. Following is a list of the various radio designators used by the three police departments, taken directly from TRI-COM's Operating Procedure Manual.

ADAM units	Traffic officers, usually have limited duties
CHARLIE units	Command personnel, e.g. chiefs, lieutenants, etc.
DAVID units	Detectives
EDWARD units	Evidence tech's
IDA units	Any unit on a special assignment; may be in plain clothes on a stake out or simply assigned to radar
JOHN units	Juvenile officers [those under 12? - sorry, couldn't resist]
PAUL units	Patrol cars - one man
SAM units	Supervisors, patrol division
TOM units	Two man patrol cars
VICTOR units	Parking control

X-RAY units Any extra officer. For example, an officer holding over from another shift to write a report; see next paragraph.
ZEBRA units Cadets

The manual states: "All police personnel will be assigned a permanent radio designator to be used only when they are working an extra detail or when they are overlapping shifts. The designator "X-RAY" will be used to indicate an extra unit not assigned to regular patrol duties. Units overlapping shifts will assume their personal designator as soon as the new shift takes over with its responsibilities. Personnel who already have been assigned permanent radio designators will retain and use them. The new designators shall be constructed as follows:

City Number / Type Unit = "X-RAY" / Officer ID Number

All digits of the officer ID number shall now be used."

KEVIN also sent Enforcement Activity codes for Sangamon State University in Springfield and their Post Numbering System. If you would like a copy of either or both, send me a SASE. Thanks, KEVIN, for the "official" info and thanks again for the IDOT map which ran in November.

--

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS The following comes from an extremely detailed contribution from SCOTT [IL-198]. A single mailing brought frequency breakdowns for the low-band DoC system, DoC use of the State "Community Repeater" system, DoC and Illinois Youth Centers Maps, DoC radio call signs, as well as ISU/Normal radio system details and post numbers, Normal PD and Matteson PD info. As I told SCOTT, making a contribution that big assured him of a spot in PS/GL for at least two or three months!

We'll begin with the Department of Corrections low band system. But first, a word of explanation. SCOTT's input included the PL tones for each system. After consulting with our former editor [JOHN], who provides me with consistently good advice and info, I've decided to omit the tone data. We don't need that to monitor the system; it's only useful to those needing [wanting?] to access the system with a transmitter.

BASE FREQUENCIES		AREA	MOBILE FREQUENCIES		
XMIT	RECV			XMIT	RECV
		DoC ADULT INSTITUTIONS			
F1 37.36	37.36	Statewide	F1	37.36	37.36
F2 37.22	37.42	North	F2	37.42	37.22
F2 37.16	37.42	South	F2	37.42	37.16
F3 open	open	South	F3	37.16	37.16
F4 open	open	North	F3	37.22	37.22
			F4	open	open
		DoC JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS			
F1 37.36	37.36	Statewide	F1	37.36	37.37
F2 37.22	37.34	North	F2	37.34	37.22
F2 37.16	37.34	South	F2	37.34	37.16
F3 open	open	North	F3	37.22	37.22
F4 open	open	South	F3	37.16	37.16
			F4	open	open
		COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS			
F1 37.36	37.36	Statewide	F1	37.36	37.36
F2 37.22	37.02	North	F2	37.02	37.22
F2 37.16	37.02	South	F2	37.02	37.16
F3 open	open	North	F3	37.22	37.22
F4 open	open	South	F3	37.16	37.16
			F4	open	open

Here's a list of the facilities in each category, and the freq's used:

DoC ADULT INSTITUTIONS

Centralia	F1, F2/F3-South	Logan	F1, F2/F3-South
Dixon	F1, F2/F3-North	Menard	F1, F2/F3-South
Danville	F1, F2/F3-South	Menard Psych	F1
Dwight	F1, F2/F3-North	Pontiac	F1, F2/F3-North
East Moline	F1, F2/F3-North	Sheridan	F1, F2/F3-North
Galesburg	F1, F2/F3-North	Statesville	F1, F2/F3-North
Graham	F1, F2/F3-South	Vandalia	F1, F2/F3-South
Jacksonville	F1, F2/F3-South	Vienna I	F1, F2/F3-South
Joliet	F1, F2/F3-North	Vienna II	F1, F2/F3-South
Lincoln	F1, F2/F3-South		

DoC JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

Harrisburg	F1, F2/F3-South	St. Charles	F1, F2/F3-North
Joliet	F1, F2/F3-North	Valleyview	F1, F2/F3-North
Kankakee	F1, F2/F3-North	Warrenville	F1, F2/F3-North
Pere Marquette	F1, F2/F3-South		

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

Fox Valley	F1, F2/F3-North	Peoria	F1, F2/F3-North
Jessie Ma	F1, F2/F3-North	River Bend	F1, F2/F3-North
Metro	F1, F2/F3-North	Southern	F1, F2/F3-South
Winnebago	F1, F2/F3-North	Urbana	F1, F2/F3-South
Decatur	F1, F2/F3-South	Chicago Base	F1, F2/F3-North
E. St. Louis	F1, F2/F3-South	Springfield Base	F1, F2/F3-South
Joliet	F1, F2/F3-North		

And to round out SCOTT's contribution for this month, here's a list of DoC radio call signs. SCOTT notes that it is not complete, and asks for your additions.

K1	Director	K13	Sheridan Correctional Center
K2	General Office	K14	Hanna City S.B.S
K3	Stateville Correctional Center	K15	Dwight Correctional Center
K4	Menard Correctional Center	K16	Adult Field Services
K5	Pontiac Correctional Center	K17	DuPAge IYC
K6	Joliet Correctional Center	K18	Pere Marquette Youth Development Center
K7	ISTSB, St. Charles	K41	Metro Community Correctional Center
K8	Valley View SBS	K42	Inner City Community Correctional Ctr
K9	Vandalia Correctional Center	K43	Ma Houston Community Correctional Ctr
KX	Vienna Correctional Center	K44	Fox Valley Community Correctional Ctr
K11	R. & D. Center for Boys, Joliet	K45	Winnebago Community Correctional Center

Next month I'll conclude the material from SCOTT, including the UHF freq's used, MAPS showing regions and institution locations , and the local systems info. Thanks, SCOTT, for all the research.

--

INDIANA HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE - I received this list from RICHARD [MD-068] who lives in Indiana, now. RICHARD monitors with a BC-210, BC-250, BC-20/20, Regency Flight Scan, and Regency Executive crystal scanner. He wrote in response to my request in the October PS/GL column.

47.28	Indiana Dept of Highways	Used by approx 1/2 of the subdistricts
47.36	Indiana Dept of Highways	Used by approx 1/2 of the subdistricts
453.500	Indiana Dept of Highways	Used on routes in Marion County
151.010	Delaware County	
151.115	Muncie	(Delaware County)
156.120	Grant County	
151.010	Hamilton County	
151.070	Hancock County	
156.240	Jay County	
151.025	Johnson County	
156.105	Madison County	Input = 159.045

156.165	Anderson Streets Dept	(Madison County)
151.055	Indianapolis D.O.T.	input = 159.120 (Marion County)
159.120	Randolph County	
154.980	Tipton County	also used by county fire depts
151.085	Wayne County	
159.195	Richmond Streets	(Wayne County)

Thank you RICHARD for your contribution to PS/GL.

--

ONWARD AND UPWARD TO MICHIGAN [get the pun?] This month I'll present the second half of the material PHIL [MI-130] submitted. For the first half, refer back to November, 1984. Part of the delay resulted from my attempts to get the maps PHIL included to reproduce. Unfortunately, I couldn't manage that, which is a shame since they're in color and obviously represent a good deal of effort. With apologies to PHIL for not making them available to everyone, by way of the column, I'll offer to try to make you a photocopy of maps of Warren Police Districts and Warren Fire Station locations if you'll send me a SASE. Now on to PHIL's contribution.

Warren Police Unit Breakdown

Callsign	Area Covered
ADAM	8 Mile Rd to 10 Mile Rd, Dequindre Rd to Ryan Rd
BRAVO	8 Mile Rd to 10 Mile Rd, Ryan Rd to Sherwood Rd
CHARLIE	8 Mile Rd to 10 Mile Rd, Sherwood Rd to Hoover Rd
DAVID	8 Mile Rd to 10 Mile Rd, Hoover Rd to Hayes Rd
EDWARD	10 Mile Rd to 12 Mile Rd, Dequindre Rd to Van Dyke Rd
FRANK	10 Mile Rd to 12 Mile Rd, Van Dyke Rd to Hayes Rd
GEORGE	12 Mile Rd to 14 Mile Rd, Dequindre Rd to Van Dyke Rd
HENRY	12 Mile Rd to 14 Mile Rd, Van Dyke Rd to Hayes Rd

Within this system, even numbered units are two man cars, odd numbered units are one man cars. Other units identifiers and codes are:

TOM	Traffic unit
KING	Evidence technician
MOTOR	Motorcycle unit
P.A.C.T.	Passive Action Crime Team (?)
	Numbers only indicates detectives (e.g. '445')
I-units	Intelligence (undercover)
"a 92"	a break or lunch

Frequency use for Warren PD is as follows:

F1	460.325	Primary operating freq
F2	460.425	Mutual Aid with Centerline
F3	460.150	Mutual Aid with County Sheriff
F4	155.370	Point to Point, intercity channel

Warren Fire Unit Breakdown

Station	Location	Equipment
1	9 Mile Rd, 2 blocks east of Van Dyke	Engine 1, Ladder 1, Amb 196, Chief 103
2	9 Mile Rd, 3 blocks west of Schoenherr	Engine 2
3	Ryan Rd, 1 block south of 9 1/2 Mile Rd	Engine 3
4	Mound Rd, 2 blocks north of 13 Mile Rd	Engine 4, Amb 496
5	12 1/2 Rd and Hoover	Engine 5, Amb 596 (also serves as Squad 2)
6	12 Mile Rd, 4 blocks west of Ryan Rd	Engine 6 Ladder 2, Squad 1 + one extra Engine and Ambulance and Foam Truck

Radio operations on:

F1	453.450	Main operating freq
F2	154.130	Macomb County Fire (base & Chief's car only)

Centerline Police and Fire Information

Centerline PD Unit Numbering System	
81, 82, 83	marked patrol cars
84, 85	unmarked patrol cars
86	detective
87	youth detective
88	dog warden
89	police commissioner

Centerline PD Radio System		
F1	460.425	Main dispatch freq
F2	460.325	Mutual Aid with Warren
F3	460.150	Mutual Aid with County Sheriff
F4	155.370	Point to Point, Intercity

Centerline FD Unit Numbering System	
182	Engine
183	Engine
185	Engine
186	Ambulance
189	Chief

Centerline FD Radio System		
F1	154.130	Dispatch and operations

Wrapping up the contribution, PHIL asked me to correct an error that appeared in the November installment. The unit numbering system for Shelby Township Fire should be corrected to read ambulances 546 and 646. The mistake was mine.

PHIL's last letter also contained the following dividend: "I noticed JOHN stated that 'the MSP appear to use a 4-channel configuration.' I have enclosed what I hope will clear this up. It is a copy of the 'MSP Patrol Division Frequency Assignments' as was sent to me at my request.... Maybe this will resolve any doubt."

--

MORE MICHIGAN At the close of last month's column, I promised you insight into how to request permission to install a scanner in your car, if you live in Michigan, and what might happen if you don't [request permission that is, not don't install the scanner!]. I'm able to do this because of the input I received from an ANONYMOUS contributor. He sent a copy of the material that's provided by the State in response to such a request. Included are a form letter, a copy of the pertinent Michigan statute, and an application to be completed. Reproductions of all three of these items will be found nearby, depending upon where CAROL could best fit them. The State also sends a copy of extracts from the federal Communications Act of 1934, which I haven't bothered to copy.

ANONYMOUS writes:

> The law refers to frequencies "assigned by the FCC" which theoretically excludes IRAC freqs such as FBI, DEA, etc.; however, let me know what the judge says if you get caught. "Frequencies used for police purposes" seems to mean you can monitor fire, ambulance, and taxicabs with no problem. A grey area is MEPSS [155.865], technically a local government freq which is used exclusively by police depts. Regarding the word "equip," the courts have been ruling that possession of a working pocket scanner in a motor vehicle is illegal. If you are taking one back to the store to get it fixed, put it in the trunk of the car, in an unmarked box. The courts have ruled that the law does not apply to radar detectors because they did not exist when the law was written [did scanners? - ed]. The State Police keep threatening to get a new state law, but nothing has happened so far.

Thanks, ANON, for that useful information. I'll look forward to more letters from you.

750.508 VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH SHORT WAVE LENGTH RADIO RECEIVING SETS
(M.S.A. 28.776) (AS AMENDED IN COMPILED LAWS 1957)

Section 508. Any person who shall equip a vehicle with a radio receiving set that will receive signals sent on frequencies assigned by the Federal Communications Commission of the United States of America for police purposes, or use the same in this state unless such vehicle is used or owned

by a peace officer or bona fide amateur radio operator holding a conditional, general, advanced or extra class amateur license issued by the Federal Communications Commission, without first securing a permit so to do from the Director of the Michigan State Police upon such application as may prescribe, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment on the county jail not more than 1 year or by a fine of not more than $500.00 or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

JAMES J. BLANCHARD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

714 S. HARRISON RD., EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN 48823

COL. GERALD L. HOUGH, DIRECTOR

This will acknowledge your recent inquiry for a permit to equip a vehicle with a short wave unit capable of receiving signals sent on frequencies assigned by the Federal Communications Commission for police purposes.

It will be necessary for you to complete the enclosed application for short wave permit in its entirety, have it signed by the Police Chief or Sheriff of your County and return it to this office for approval.

Sincerely,

Gene A. Rooker

Gene A. Rooker, Captain
Commanding Officer

AND EVEN MORE MICHIGAN As I also mentioned at the close of my last column, I received a letter from one of our newer members, SUSAN [MI-138], who writes that she joined RCMA in February and that her greatest interest is in skip. As a result, she doesn't monitor much local traffic any more. She plans to pursue a career as a firefighter/paramedic which, of course, I think is an excellent choice [no bias on my part!]. When SUSAN does monitor the local traffic here's what she programs into the MX-3000:

155.430	Midland City PD and County SD (rptr out)
154.815	rprt input to 155.430
155.370	Point to Point intercity freq (used mainly by MSP)
155.865	MEPSS
155.925	"County Admin" - really EMS dispatch by SD, used by PD also
155.340	HERN - Hospital Emergency Radio Network
463.150	MED 7 (input is 468.150)
154.370	County Fire Dispatch by SD (rptr out) also used by Port Huron, Grand Rapids
154.415	fireground
154.445	City FD rptr out
154.070	City FD rptr in
155.595	Alma PD
154.250	Saginaw Central FD
154.295	Burt FD
39.82	Barton City PD, Gaidwin County FD
154.160	Alma FD
154.400	Bay City FD
42.58	MSP
42.74	MSP
154.905	MSP
154.665	MSP
154.130	Saginaw FD
155.010	Saginaw PD

Thank you for writing, SUSAN. I appreciate any opportunity I get to exchange letters on the rewards [emotional, not monetary!] that I get from being a volunteer firefighter/EMT. And it's always good to receive someone's list of confirmed frequency uses.

Complete application and present for approval to the chief of police of the city or incorporated village, or to the sheriff of the county, or to the police agency in the area where you reside. Then forward to the Operations Division, Michigan Department of State Police, 714 S. Harrison Road, East Lansing, Michigan 48823. (Phone (517) 332-2521, ext. 200).

Violation of the state law prohibiting the use of short wave receivers in vehicles is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $500, or both.

Violation of the federal law regarding the secrecy of radio messages is punishable by a fine of $10,000, or imprisonment for a period of two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. This secrecy clause provides "...no person not being authorized by the sender shall intercept any message, and divulge or publish the contents, substance, purport, effect or meaning of such intercepted message to any person, and no person not being entitled thereto shall receive or assist in receiving any radio communication and use the same or any information therein contained for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto."

OD-22 (Rev. 1-81)

MICHIGAN STATE POLICE

APPLICATION FOR SHORT WAVE PERMIT FOR VEHICLE

DO NOT COMPLETE THIS AREA

NO._____

EXPIRATION DATE_____

In accordance with the provisions of Section 750.508 of the Compiled Laws of 1970, as amended (MSA 28.776), I hereby make application to equip and/or use the following described vehicle with a short wave radio receiving set.

1. NAME (First, Middle, Last) | DATE OF APPLICATION
2. MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, Zip Code) | BUSINESS PHONE (Area Code, No.)
3. PERMANENT ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, Zip Code) | HOME PHONE (Area Code, No.)
4. DRIVERS LICENSE NO. | EXPIRATION DATE | NO. YEARS RESIDED IN MICHIGAN
5. BIRTHPLACE (City, State) | DATE OF BIRTH
6. ☐YES ☐NO HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CONVICTED OF ANY CRIME FOR WHICH THE PENALTY IMPOSED WAS A FINE OF $500 OR MORE, OR IMPRISONMENT OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR.
7. REASONS FOR DESIRING A PERMIT:
8. FCC LICENSE HELD (Check One)
   AMATEUR: ☐ Conditional ☐ General ☐ Advanced ☐ Extra Class
   CITIZEN BAND: ☐ Mobile ☐ Base ☐ Both
9. FCC LICENSE NO. | CALL LETTERS | EXPIRATION DATE
10. RECEIVER EQUIPMENT
    ☐ Portable ☐ Permanently Installed ☐ Fixed Frequency, Crystal Controlled Scanner
    ☐ Tuneable Synthesized Scanner (not requiring crystals)
11. VEHICLE YEAR | MAKE | BODY STYLE
12. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO. | LICENSE NO. | EXPIRATION DATE
13. ☐YES ☐NO ARE YOU CONNECTED WITH A POLICE, SHERIFF OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT BODY OR WITH A FIRE DEPARTMENT UTILIZING RADIO?
14. IF YES, NAME OF DEPARTMENT | POSITION HELD | NO. YEARS EMPLOYED
15. ☐YES ☐NO ARE YOU CONNECTED WITH AN ORGANIZATION OPERATING A MOBILE SHORT WAVE RADIO SYSTEM LICENSED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION?
16. IF YES, NAME OF LICENSEE | CALL LETTERS OF BASE STATION
17. I AGREE NOT TO USE THE VEHICLE EQUIPPED WITH A SHORT WAVE RADIO RECEIVING SET IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE OR ASSIST ANYONE IN SO DOING. I AGREE NOT TO ANSWER POLICE CALLS OR PURSUE POLICE VEHICLES ANSWERING RADIO DISPATCHES IF THIS PERMIT IS APPROVED FOR THE POLICE FREQUENCIES. I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS PERMIT DOES NOT ALLOW ME TO MONITOR RADIO FREQUENCIES LICENSED FOR POLICE SPEED MONITORING DEVICES. THESE FREQUENCIES ARE IN THE RANGE FROM 10.555GHz TO 10.680 GHz.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE. _____
APPLICANT

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS ____ DAY OF _____ 19____. _____
NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____, 19____

APPROVED (Signature, Title,)

See Reverse Side for Instructions

KUDO's I received another mailing from NORM SCHREIN at Fox Marketing, this month. He sent me a copy of the latest edition of "Scanner Radio Listings -- Columbus, Ohio." This edition has added four new counties to the previous version: Crawford, Highland, Morrow, and Richland. The book now contains a total of 4,884 freqs, according to NORM, who also states that he attempts to update each directory approximately once a year. He sent the new "Scanner Listings -- Fort Wayne, IN & Lima, OH," too, which covers a large portion of west central Ohio and north eastern

Indiana. This directory has a total of 5,180 freqs, NORM reports. He mentioned that the letter M at the end of any listing in the radio services section of a Fox guide means the freq has been monitored for activity in the local area, and activity has been noted, so the user can tell almost immediately which freqs have a large amount of activity. If you're interested in what look like excellent reference sources to me, give NORM a call; I published the number in last month's column.

--

Well, loyal readers, that's about it for January PS/GL. I've made my way thru everything I promised you last month; now it's up to CAROL to figure out how to put it all together. Next month look for the items I mentioned at the start of the column. LARRY's contribution is a complete listing of Michigan Road Commissions, personally researched from his fiche. LARRY put a lot of work into that one. He also suggested what I considered a great idea for a future column, during a recent telephone chat: how about a strip map of the interstate routes through our area, showing PS freq usage for the road itself plus the adjoining counties? We could work our way west from the Ohio/Pennsylvania border to the Wisconsin/Minnesota border. If you'd like to see that, will you contribute to the project? LARRY's already given me a start!

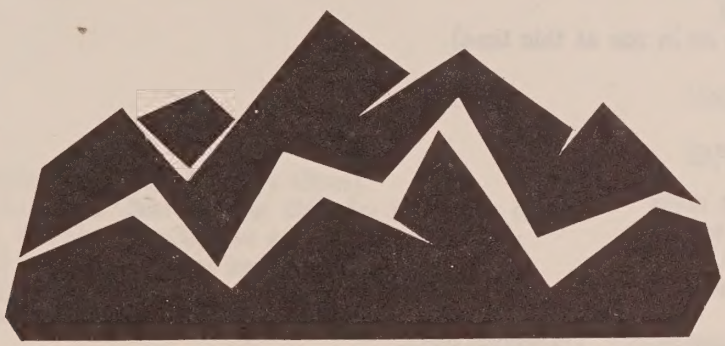
JOHN's input is a report on an IL Dept of Nuclear Safety exercise he monitored. It's a "colorful" report. DENNY sent a list of Illinois state radio freqs direct from the State Police Radio Lab in Springfield. Not many better sources than that!

The new year's here (or just about here, depending upon when you receive your copy of the Newsletter), our President has been re-elected for four more years, and I'm looking forward to another great one. You can poke up the fire a bit [keep it in the fireplace - we firefighters still make housecalls, but none of us like to!], readjust the volume and squelch a little, and get back to your pursuit of the column motto:

TRACK 'EM DOWN WRITE 'EM UP SEND 'EM IN !!

Best regards (don't forget to watch for the three kings),

Jack



PUBLIC SAFETY WEST

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming to:

George N. Hoggatt, 17473 E. 16th Dr., Aurora, CO 80011
Compuserve 75376.673, Delphi JORG, Sourcenet BBZ812

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Things have been so confused around here that I'm not sure what month this is for but I think it is January 1985. If so I didn't wish anybody Happy New Year or Merry Christmas last month. Since this should arrive before Christmas I'll do it now:

MERRY CHRISTMAS
HAPPY NEW YEAR

As you probably noticed, we have a new (again) header to start the new year. It was done by a graphics artist. Since all the states we cover have mountains, nobody should feel left out (I hope). Unless there are strong objections to it, there will be no more changes for a long time.

As you also may have noted, I can now be reached via electronic mail. I subscribed to four of the most common consumer services this last month. If you have the capability to use any of them, that is the best way to insure that I get the message. I'm still losing some mail.

****

ARIZONA

MOHAVE COUNTY SHERIFF Randy Buxton CA-OR-230

156.150 repeater District 1 Kingman
155.640 repeater District 2 Bullhead City
155.685 repeater District 3 Lake Havasu

Mohave 1 Sheriff
Mohave 2 Chief Deputy
Mohave 3 Undersheriff
Mohave 4 – 9 Captains
Mohave 10 – 19 Sergeants
Mohave 20 Evidence
Mohave 21 – 25 Civil
Mohave 50 – 69 Jail, Transportation
Mohave 70 – 79 Detectives

5700 – 5899 Equipment ID

100's District 1 Deputies
200's District 2 Deputies
300's District 3 Deputies

LA PAZ COUNTY SHERIFF Randy Buxton

155.490 repeater F1 Dispatch "513"
155.700 simplex F2
155.790 simplex F3
155.475 simplex F4
155.310 repeater F5
(only F1 seems to be in use at this time)

LP1 Sheriff
LP2 Captain
LP3, 4 Lieutenants

60 Patrol Sergeant north
61 – 69 Deputies north
70 Patrol Sergeant south
71 – 79 Deputies south
80 – 89 Jailers
90 – 99 Civil, Water Safety, Transportation

north is the Parker area
south is Ehrenberg, Quartzite, Wendon

LAKE HAVASU CITY POLICE Randy Buxton

154.875 repeater F1 Dispatch
154.770 simplex F2 car to car

A1 Chief
A10 Lieutenant
P2 Patrol Commander
C# Jail, Transportation
D# Detectives

Patrol, Traffic first digit is the shift:
1 Day
2 Evening
3 Graveyard

#P20 Patrol Sergeant
#P30 – 33 Patrol units
#T30 – 31 Motors

****

COLORADO

DENVER misc Joyce Madden CO-032

MOUNTED PATROL unit ID's 870 Sergeant, 871-879 Patrol officers

Police District 4 will be getting a new station. The new station will be at the corner of West Evans and South Clay. City Council has approved money to buy the site and they plan to build it in the summer of 1985. There are 130 officers assigned to District 4 (Southwest).

As previously reported here, three fire stations are to be constructed. Station 29 in Green Valley Ranch (not Summer Valley), a new station at 14th and Jackson (expected completion in September 1985) and at an undecided location southwest.

The pumper from station 15 has been moved to station 18, the pumper from station 18 is now a training and reserve pumper. In addition one truck company in that district will be out of service on a rotating basis among all the truck companies is the district. Station 15 still has a truck company and an assistant chief. The residents of the area are not a bit happy about the changes.

****

HAWAII

HAWAII COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT Darryl Willis HI-010

Population 92,053 (1980) estimated at 106,000 July 1, 1984
739,050 visitors in 1983
Area 4,021 Square Miles
Headquarters 466 Kinoole St, Hilo, HI 96720 (station 1) 808-935-2978
Paid firefighters approx. 200
Volunteer firefighters 166
Fire call in 1983 - 801
EMS call in 1983 - 4121
Total Calls 1983 - 4922

STATIONS:

NO.	NAME	LOCATION	UNITS
1	Central X1, T1, F1 (Fire Chief), F2 (Deputy Chief) B1, 2, or 3 Battalion Chief one per shift for the whole island Volunteer 1, 2 Volunteer Captain and Assistant Training 1, 2 Training Captain and Assistant EMS 1 EMS Captain 21 FASO (Fire Auxilliary Service Officer)	Hilo	E1, E1-1, M1,
2	Waiakea	Keq'a St. Hilo	E2, R2, X2, RB2, C1
3	Kawailani	Kawailani St. Hilo	E3, X3
4	Kaumana	Kaumana Dr. Hilo	E4, T4, X4
5	Keaau	Keaau	E5, T5, M5
6	Capt. Cook M6 (upgraded to an ALS unit)	Kealakekua	E6, E6-6,
7	Kailua	Kailua-Kona	E7, T7, M7, RB7, X7, X7-7, L12
8	Honoka'a M8 (started 9-16-84)	Honlka'a	E8, T8, X8,
9	Waimea	Kamuela	E9, T9, M9, X9
10	Pahoa	Pahoa	E10, T10
11	Ka'u	Pahala	E11, X11
12	Keauhou (operates from station 7 now)	Future	L12
13	none		
14	Kawaihae	Kawaihae	T14 - one fireman

KEY:
B - Battalion Chief
E - Engine
T - Tanker
M - Medic (all units now ALS - Advanced Life Support)

L – Ladder
R – Rescue (rescue not a medic unit)
FT – Fuel Truck
RB – Rescue Boat
C – Chopper
X – Utility vehicle or off road vehicle
F – Fire Chief or Deputy Fire Chief

Fire inspectors are not shown

Volunteers:

NO.	NAME	UNITS	VOLUNTEERS
1A	Pepeekeo	E1–A	17
1B	Laupahoehoe	E1–B	4
7A	Kona Village	E7–A	18
7B	Hualalai	E7–B	8
8A	Paauilo	T8–A	6
9A	Waikoloa	E9–A	28
9B	Kohala	E9–B	16
10A	Hawaiian Beaches	T10A	8
10B	Leilani Estates	T10–B	11
10C	Paradise Park	E10–C	9
11A	Na'alehu	E11–A	7
11B	Hawaiian Ocean View Estates	T11–B	23
14A	Puako	T14–A	6

Station 11 has 5 volunteers. All volunteers are called by phone
Stations 1B and 9B each have 1 paid firefighter on 8 hour shifts.

The Hawaii fire Department has a three platoon system, each platoon working on 24 hours shifts. This works out to a 56 hour week.

All emergency calls (except police) come to Fire Control at Central, Station 1, Hilo. When a call is received, the dispatcher selects the appropriate stations with a PL code (tone). Each station has its own PL code and there are also group PL codes, so when a group PL code is selected, all stations in that group are alerted and opened to the radio system. this allows for quicker dispatching of major alarms.

Group I
Station 1 Central
Station 2 Waiakea
Station 3 Kawailani
Station 4 Kaumana

Group II
Station 5 Keaau
Station 10 Pahoa

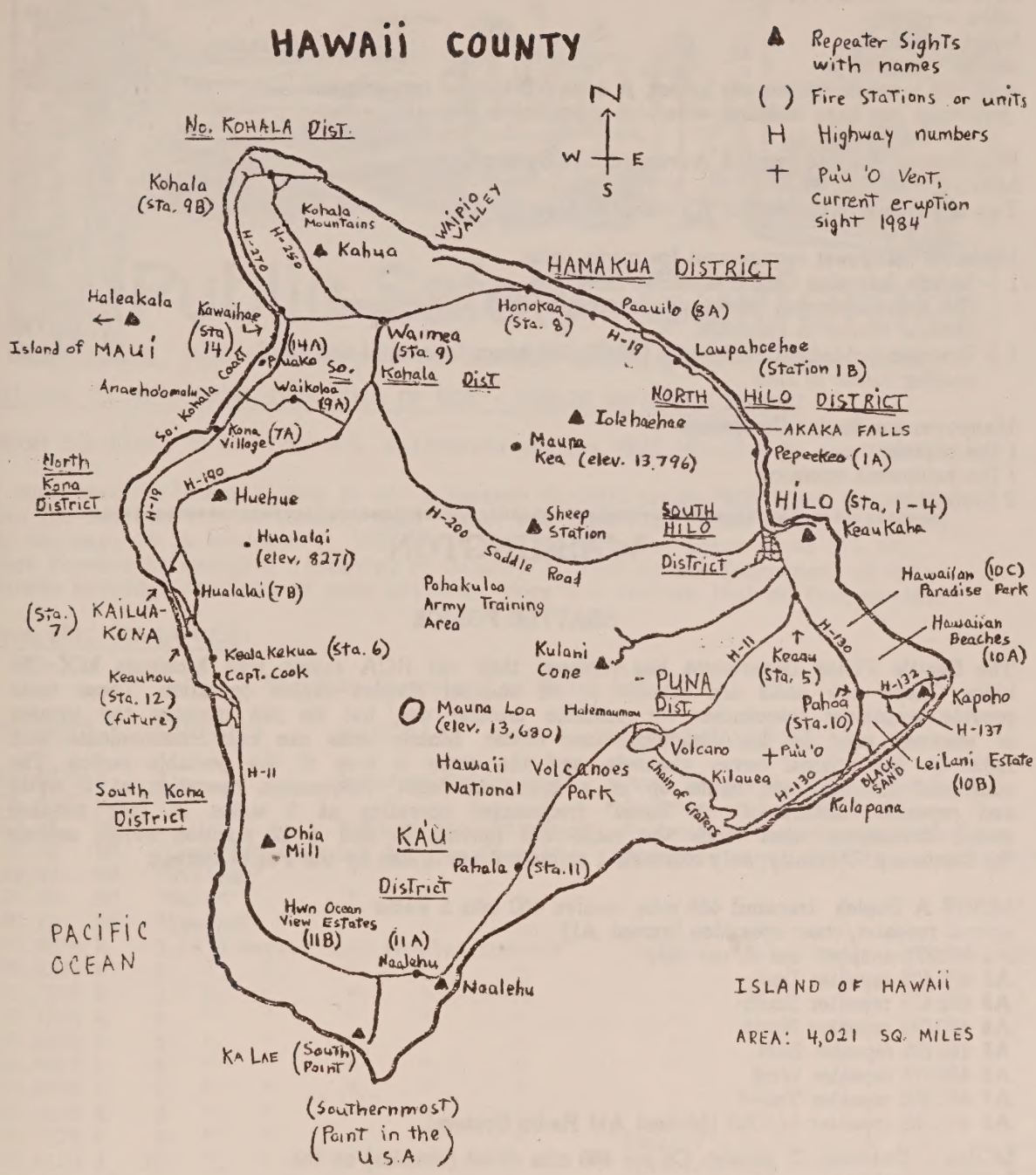
Group III
Station 11 Ka'u
Station 6 Captain Cook
Station 7 Kuilua–Kona

Group IV
Station 1B Laupahoehoe
Station 8 Honokaa
Station 9 Waimea
Station 14 Kawaihae
Station 9B Kohala

154.385/153.950 repeater F1 priority channel for alarms
154.310/153.890 repeater F2 see below
154.445/154.010 repeater F3 see below
154.130/154.130 simplex F4 tactical and fireground
154.205/154.205 simplex F5 tactical and fireground

453.400 Medicom

Stations and units operating on F2:
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7A, 7B, 9A, 9B, 11, 11A, 11B, 14, 14A



Stations and units operating on F3
1A, 1B, 5, 8, 8A, 9, 10, 10A, 10B, 10C

CODES:
10–0 out of radio communication
10–1 responding
10–2 at scene
10–3 return to quarters
10–4 OK
10–5 back in quarters
10–6 situation report
10–7 stand by
10–8 call by landline
10–9 repeat
10–10 transporting sick or injured
10–11 DOA or transporting an apparent DOA (medical units to not transport DOA's)

10–x in radio communication, traveling
10–y at home

PATIENT CONDITION:
alpha – minor
bravo – serious
charlie – critical
code 500 – cardio–pulmonary arrest, A code 500 implies resuscitation procedure has been initiated, otherwise a patient is a 10–11.

Fire Rescue Ambulances (all Advanced Life Support)
Medic 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8
Two more units proposed for Ka'u and Kohala

Minimum manpower requirement for medic units:
1 – Mobile Intensive Care Technician (MICT)
1215 hours advanced cardiac life support training at the Queen's Medical Center in Honolulu.
1 – Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) 350 hours training at the EMS training center in Hilo

Manpower for Engine Companies:
1 fire captain
1 fire equipment operator
2 firefighters

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WASHINGTON

SEATTLE POLICE

The Seattle Police Department has replaced their old RCA radios with Motorola MX–360 units. These new units are capable of 48 channel simplex–duplex operation. These units provide additional frequencies for portable tactical use, but do not increase the number of channels used by the communications center. Mobile units can only communicate with radio on the original seven channels, and the same is true of the portable radios. The additional channels are made up of a group of "split" frequencies operating at 2 watts and repeater "talkaround" or "direct" frequencies operating at 5 watts. A four position switch determines what mode the radio will operate in and a 12 position switch selects the frequency. Currently, only channels 1 through 8 are in use by the Patrol Bureau.

MODE A Duplex transmit 465 mhz, receive 460 mhz 5 watts
normal repeater/voter operation (except A1)
A1 460.375 simplex car to car only
A2 460.425 repeater Data
A3 460.475 repeater South
A4 460.075 repeater North
A5 460.125 repeater East
A6 460.175 repeater West
A7 460.250 repeater Tac–7
A8 460.550 repeater MARS (Mutual Aid Radio System)

MODE C Channels C1 through C8 are 460 mhz direct (simplex) on the frequencies above

SPLIT FREQUENCIES MODE B and D

460.0625 <460.075> TAC B4 and D4	460.3625 <460.375> TAC B1 and D1
460.1375 <460.125> TAC B5 and D5	460.4375 <460.425> TAC B2 and D2
460.1625 <460.175> TAC B6 and D6	460.4625 <460.475> TAC B3 and D3
460.2625 <460.250> TAC B7 and D7	460.5375 <460.550> TAC B8 and D8

How these radios get 16 tactical channels from 8 split frequencies is a technical marvel beyond my knowledge. Maybe someone will write in and tell us how this is accomplished.

Unassigned split frequencies
(future use – detectives???)
(Future channel 9 thru 12)
460.2875
460.3125
460.3375
460.5125

Well that's it for another month. Wish winter was over instead of just starting. See you next month.

Public Safety-California

Public Safety-California P.O. Box 3962 Santa Fe Springs, California 90670-1962

WELCOME TO THE JANUARY 1985 ISSUE OF RCMA - PUBLIC SAFTEY CALIFORNIA

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL from P.S. California editors ERIC (CA-LA-045) and MIKE (ID-001).

I hope that Christmas brings to all a Regency MX-5000 or MX-7000 (just like I want!) Can you believe it, the January 1985 issue! How time flies when we are having fun. By the way, it is November 6, 1984 while I write this (at about 01:45 hrs AM). Look forward to exciting listening on January 1, 1985 as the Tournament of Roses Parade provides for lots of good activity. Here's a starter list of frequencies:

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

Pasadena Tournament of Roses Parade

FREQUENCY		CHANNEL #	AGENCY	USEAGE/ASSIGNMENT
506.6875	R	2	Pasadena Police Dept.	Rose Parade/Rose Bowl Command
506.4625	R	1	" " "	Routine police dispatch
153.89	BM	1	Verdugo Fire Dispatch	Pasadena, Glendale, Burbank Fire
39.48	BM	"Charlie"	Los Angeles Sheriff	Prisoner vans, traffic, parade patrol
39.32	BM	"William"	" " "	" " " " "
39.40	BM	"Nora"	" " "	" " " " "
39.72	BM	"Edward"	" " "	" " " " "
470.6875	R	1 (470 radio)	Los Angeles Sheriff	Traffic, foot patrols, command, etc
470.9375	R	2 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.7375	R	3 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.7625	R	4 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.8375	R	5 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.8625	R	6 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.8875	R	7 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.9125	R	8 " "	" " "	" " " " "
470.7875	R	9 " "	" " "	Sheriff's Radio Center (SRC) access
470.8125	R	10 " "	" " "	Traffic, foot patrols, command, etc
156.33	BM	1	San Marino Police	Normal dispatch, float movements
158.73	BM	1	Sierra Madre Police	" " " "
470.9875	R	1	South Pasadena Police	" " " "
507.0625	R	1	Arcadia Police	" " " "
506.5625	R	2	" "	Possible float movement, tactical
42.50	BM	"Brown"	CHP - Glendale	Normal dispatch, traffic control
42.82	M	"Brown"	CHP - Glendale	mobile frequency for above (42.50)
42.34	BM	"Blue"	CHP - Secondary	Traffic control, patrol, tactical
42.18	M	"Blue"	CHP - Secondary	mobile frequency for above (42.34)
154.905	M	"Extender"	CHP - Extenders	mobile repeaters, car/car, traffic
154.92	BM	"CLEMARS"	CHP & other police	police mutual aid
47.42	BM	1	American Red Cross	Emergency first aid, assistance
47.50	BM	2	" " "	" " " "
155.40	BM		Huntington Hospital	
462.950	R		Paramedic Dispatch	Biomedical radio/paramedic dispatch
151.805	BM		Ranger Security	Private security patrol
150.815	BM		Dickson Motor Service	Tow company
157.47	BM		S.N. Ward Company	Police Tow Company
150.92	BM		Auto Club So. Calif	AAA Tow - Emergency float tow, etc.
452.525	R		" " " "	" " " " " "
152.33	B	(157.59 M)	San Gabriel Cab Comp.	Taxi Cabs
152.405	B	(157.665M)	Americab	" "

462.675	BM	Pasadena City College Campus Security, RV parking
461.925	R	Pasadena Unified Schools School Buses
155.955	BM	Pasadena City Local Govt Local Govt, roads, etc
158.22	BM	" " " " " " " "
158.82	BM	" " " " " " " "
453.95	R	Pasadena City Street Department

Comments on the Regency HX1000 hand held programmable scanner:

Tuning ranges. 26-65 MHz with some loss of sensitivity below 30 MHz and above 65 MHz. 117-199 MHz, weak below 124 MHz, very good at top. (But no AM detection so forget aircraft).
310-550 MHz can be punched in, but I was unable to check sensitivity outside of the normal UHF band because my signal generator won't go that high. With the supplied rubber ducky antenna I would rate the 30-50 sensitivity as fair, the VHF as very good, and the UHF as excellent. The manual advises against using a different antenna due to excessive battery drain or interferance with other radios. The first reason probably slipped in from a transceiver manual because the front end loading shouldn't make any difference in power consumption (I'm not a technician and might be wrong). My BC300 does tend to lock on if the HX1000 is on the same freq, even with an outside antenna on the BC300. Maybe interference could be some slight problem.

I have had a BC210, BC101, Fox BMP 10/60, BC300, and a BC100. The BC100 had a lot of design problems and was a pain to use. (In favor of Bearcat, they usually repaired it for a nominal fee, and quickly. Even the time that it dropped off my motorcycle and got run over only cost $ 50.00 for a major rebuild.)

Things that I like about the HX1000--
1. 30 channels (not 20 as advertised).
2. Proper battery pack. No memory loss from jiggles.
3. Light for display. Turns off in 20 seconds. (But should be button, not switch.
4. Proper belt clip, BNC antenna connector.
5. Channel one priority switch. Works scanning or manual.
6. Base contacts for stand type recharger (but no holes in case or charger yet available).
7. Low battery status (it runs 8-10 hours per charge) indicated on display AND squelch breaks for an audible warning before you lose memory.
8. "Hold" option on search. You can also step up or down one notch in search
9. Audible keyboard feedback (but I wish that the beep were defeatable).
10. Much better keyboard than BC100.
11. Good audio output.
12. Keyboard lock switch.
13. Has a clock that can be optionally set to indicate "time on" to keep track of battery usage.

Drawbacks--
1. No schematic with manual.
2. The clock will only accept "AM/PM" not 24 Hr time, so you might as well use it as mentioned in 13 above.
3. When turned on, it is in not in "scan", just tuned to channel one.
4. There is no way to directly get to a given channel without stepping through all 30. Because frequencies can be entered into any channel at any time, you have to keep a list or memorize what is where or you may enter a freq. into a channel that you had something useful in already if you are not carefull. There is no way to tell.
5. Lockout can only be done while the unit is in scan mode (by typing the channel number). This can be confusing. See item 4. The lockout status of each channel is indicated by blinking the channel number in manual mode. More confusion for reasons outlined in item 4.
6. There is a nifty PTT type switch on the side of the case. Does it switch from scan to stop? Does it step? No. It turns on the clock display. What a waste.

In general I have been very pleased with the HX1000. I've been carrying it around in my briefcase for several weeks, and it hasn't broken or done anything weird or unexpected. I wish the low band sensitivity were a little better, but the superb UHF makes up for it. I've been

listening to Challenger over one of the local amateur repeaters on 446.2750 (oh yes, you get a 7 digit display, 5 KHz spacing on Low and VHF, with 12.5 KHz on UHF.) You can confuse it by entering weird search limits, or trying to put something into channel 00, but it recovers if you turn it off and on. Its a vast improvement on the BC100 that I traded in on it.

Los Angeles County Waterworks District 29 (Topanga/Malibu) operates on 47.74 MHz. (Shared with other county services).

Robert Riskin
CALA229
21460 W. Colina Drive
Topanga CA 90290

FROM JIM (CA-RI-007)

The California Department of Forestry/Riverside County Fire Department recently formed a new Administrative Division and has identified it as the Central Division. Prior to the formation of this new Division Riverside County was divided into two Divisions, Western and Eastern. The boundary between the two Divisions was the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains. The Western Division was made up of the western portion of the County and the Eastern Division was made up of the eastern desert area. The new Division will basically take in the central portion of the County and will extend into the northwest portion of the desert area.

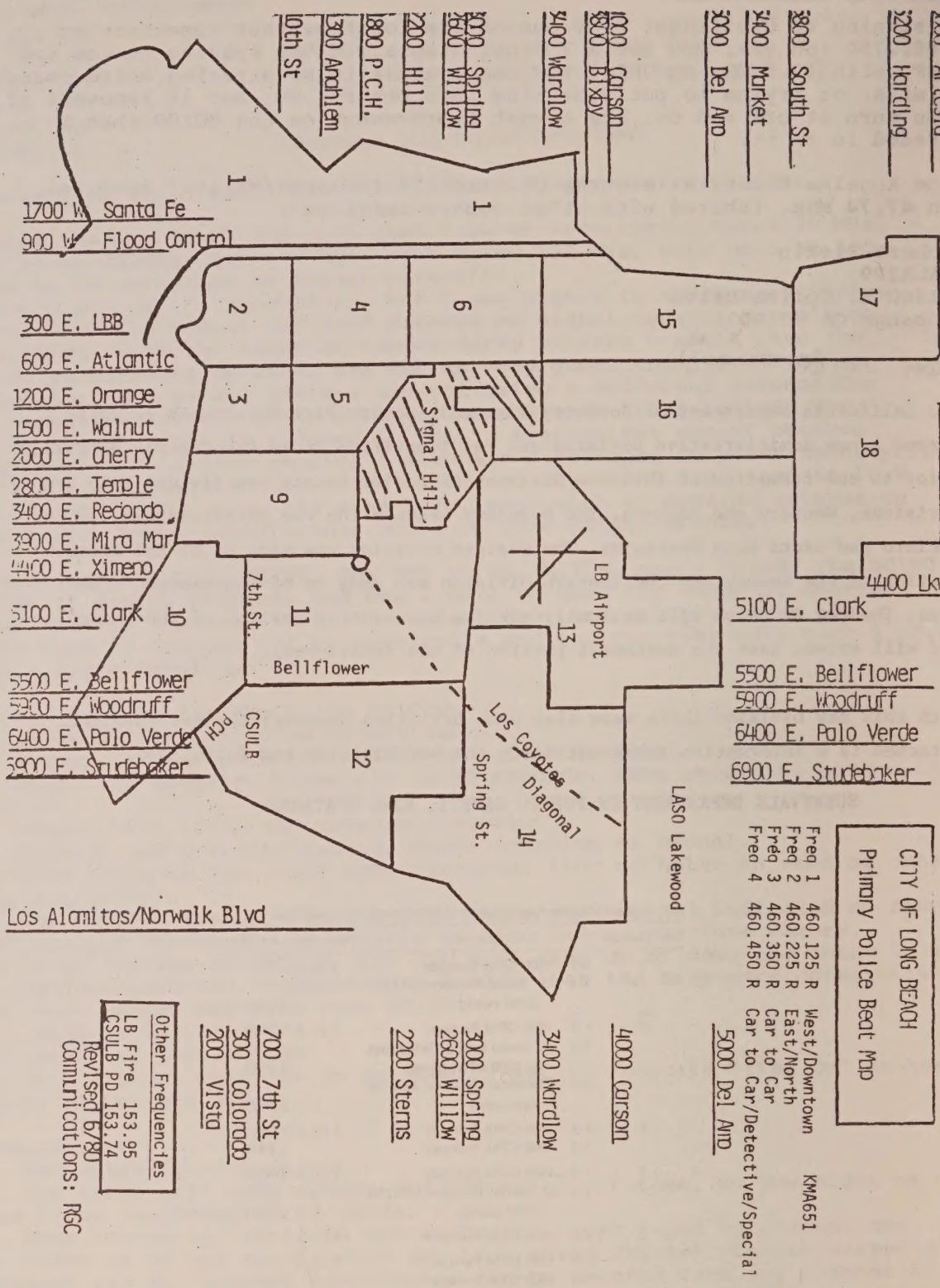
With this new Division there were also some Battalion boundary changes involved. Attached is a information sheet outlining the new Division and Battalions.

SUNNYVALE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, FIRE STATIONS

Fire Station Apparatus and Personnel Complement

Fire Station	*Apparatus*		*Personnel on Duty*
1	E-1	1500 GPM Pumper	1 Lt. & 1 PSO
	T-1	75' Aerial Platform w/1500 GPM pump	2 PSO
2	E-2	1500 GPM Pumper	1 Lt. & 1 PSO
	T-2	75' Aerial Ladder Telesquat w/1500 GPM pump	2 PSO
	R-2	Chemical Light Air Rescue Apparatus	2 PSO
3	E-3	1000 GPM Pumper	1 Lt. & 1 PSO
	S-3	1000 GPM Pumper	2 PSO
4	E-4	1500 GPM Pumper	1 Lt. & 1 PSO
	T-4	65' Aerial Platform w/1250 GPM pump	2 PSO
5	E-5	1000 GPM Pumper	1 Lt. & 1 PSO
6	E-6	1000 GPM Pumper	1 Lt. & 1 PSO
	S-6	1000 GPM Pumper	2 PSO
		Reserve Apparatus	
1	R-1	1000 GPM Pumper	
5	R-5	1000 GPM Pumper	

NOTE: DURING A FIRE, DPS NORMALLY DISPATCHES POLICE OFFICERS TO FIGHT FIRES. DPS OFFICERS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE BOTH POLICE AND FIRE ACADEMIES.



Railroads

Gary L. Sturm and
Bill Farmer, Editors

Send information about railroad frequencies and their uses, railroad radio system details, and related questions to:

Bill Farmer, P.O. Box 1838, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

Happy Holidays from the editors of the Railroads Column! The mailbag is full this month and we thank all of you who spent a few minutes to send us some info on railroad radio in your area. Now let's look at those postcards and letters that came in...

NEW ENGLAND

Carl Gerosa (NY-117) writes to ask who uses 160.305 in the Cape Cod (MA) area. He says a repeater is used; Buzzards Bay Tower was heard as well as supervisors and boom trucks.

The answer to Carl's question is provided by P. Meias (NH-17) in a letter commenting on our New England railroad frequency list in the October 1984 Newsletter:

BAY COLONY:

160.305	Road
161.355	Maintenance (used a lot)
161.265	(not found to be used)

(Ed. note: 161.265 was listed in our October column as the input for the Buzzards Bay repeater, with output on 160.305. Perhaps someone can verify the input for us.

BOSTON & MAINE:

161.250	Police
160.230	Welded Rail Plant-Billerica

PORTLAND TERMINAL CO.:

161.250
160.620

WOLFEBORO:

160.575

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

Warren Silverman (NY-214) sent an article from the New York Daily News dated 9/17/84, describing the difficulties New York is having in maintaining its port's reputation. The reasons given are the decline of the New York rail freight system and the Port Authority's promotion of New Jersey for new container terminals. New York City officials are hopeful that the Port Authority will help pay for upgrading of existing rail lines between New York and New Jersey, and that within 40 years a rail freight tunnel under the Hudson River can be built.

Warren also sent in some frequencies used in the area:

METRO-NORTH COMMUTER:

161.220	Police

CONRAIL:

160.680	Ch 3 Police (primary freq. New Jersey)
160.560	Ch 4 Police (aux. freq. Newark and Jersey City)
160.560	Ch 4 Police (primary freq. Bronx 360's)

NJ TRANSIT:

161.400	Rail Operations and Police

Lawrence W. Zilliox, Jr. (NJ-189) sent in some freqs. that he monitors on his way to work in New York. He says, "I live in New Jersey and ride NJ Transit trains to Hoboken. Hoboken is just across the river from New York City and is the NJ Transit main terminal.

NJ TRANSIT:

161.400	Police, terminal dispatch, mechanical desk and Summit NJ Tower (very crowded, especially during rush hours)
160.410	Electric Power Control

"When I get to Hoboken I take the PATH train under the river and into the city. It is run by the NY & NJ Port Authority.

PORT AUTHORITY TRANS-HUDSON (PATH):

160.470	Trains
161.040	Police

"Once in the city I switch to the New York Subway system and ride the RR line. Of the three different systems I ride, this one has the poorest communications system. All you hear is their command. The only way to hear portables is to be in the same station as the unit transmitting. Recently there has been a rash of police officers hurt while trying to arrest people and being unable to get help over the radio. The bad press over the issue may help them get a new system. The fact that they don't have two-man patrols doesn't help either."

NEW YORK SUBWAYS:

161.565	BMT Command N-RR-B-D-F trains
158.775	BMT Trains receive
161.505	BMT Trains transmit
160.305	Transit Police (underground)
160.695	Transit Police (surface)

(Ed. note: our records show 158.775 as trains to dispatcher and 161.505 as dispatcher to trains. We'll take Lawrence's report as being correct since he monitors them regularly. Could you check out 160.260 for us, Lawrence? I heard police on it last time I was in New York but could not determine what agency it was.—Bill)

AMTRAK ROAD FREQUENCIES ONE MORE TIME

Joe Lewis (MD-015) sent a list of the channel assignments for Amtrak's Track Inspection Car 10000. Amtrak has just completed building Inspection Car 10001 and we would assume that it has the same assignments.

Switch Position	Railroad	Transmit Freq.	Receive Freq.
A1	Conrail	160.800	160.800
A2	Seaboard Coast Line/GTW	160.590	160.590
A3	Chessie Crew	160.230	160.230
A4	Chessie Disp.	160.320	160.320
B1	R F & P	161.550	161.550
B2	R F & P Disp.	161.490	161.550
B3	Southern	160.950	160.950
B4	Southern Disp.	160.830	160.245
A1	Santa Fe	160.650	160.650
A2	Southern Pacific	161.550	161.550
A3	Burlington Northern	161.100	161.100
A4	Union Pacific & AMTK Chicago Yd	160.740	160.740
B1	Milwaukee Road	160.770	160.770
B2	Missouri Pacific	160.410	160.410
B3	Illinois Central Gulf (IC)	161.190	161.190
B4	Illinois Central Gulf (GM&O)	160.920	160.920
A1	Louisville & Nashville Disp.	161.520	161.370
A2	Louisville & Nashville	161.370	161.370
A3	Grand Trunk Western	160.590	160.590
A4	Grand Trunk Western	160.530	160.530
B1	Boston & Maine	161.400	161.400
B2	Boston & Maine Disp.	161.520	161.160
B3	Canadian National Disp.	161.205	161.205
B4	Canadian National	161.415	161.415

Spare Radio Locations: Washington, D. C.
Chicago
Rensselaer
Los Angeles

Joe also filled in some of the blanks in Bill Mauldin's list of Pittsburgh freqs. in the September issue of the Newsletter.

160.485	Norfolk & Western Carmen
160.530	Ch 3 Chessie System Yard
161.160	Ch 4 Chessie System Yard

Joe shows 160.440 as Norfolk & Western Road but that freq. is used on their former Wabash lines. Can anyone confirm what freq. they use as their road channel in the Pittsburgh area?

RECENT LICENSE APPLICATIONS

contributed by Carl R. Guse (WI-54)

GRAND TRUNK RADIO COMMUNICATIONS:

160.860	Base at Pokegama
161.145	Base at Pokegama
161.205	Base at Pokegama

MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION CORP. (Ludington MI):

160.470	Bases at Kewaunee & Milwaukee WI
160.500	Bases at Kewaunee & Milwaukee WI

NICOLET BADGER NORTHERN:

160.215	1 Base & 7 Mobiles at Laona WI
161.155	1 Base & 7 Mobiles at Laona WI

(Ed. notes: The only Pokegama listed in the Official Railway Guide is Pokegama WI served by Burlington Northern. Carl doesn't know where Pokegama is on the GTW, and neither do we. Do you?

160.470 and 160.500 were used by the former C&O carferry operation on Lake Michigan. Perhaps this new company is going to restart this service.

After Carl sent in his report, 160.215 was confirmed as Nicolet Badger Northern's only active channel by Tom Heiderer (WI-006) in our November column. 161.155 is probably a typo in Carl's source since it is in between two channel assignments. John Marx (WI-019) also reported it as 161.155, probably from the same source. Most likely it should be 161.115.)

MISCELLANEOUS SHORT STUFF

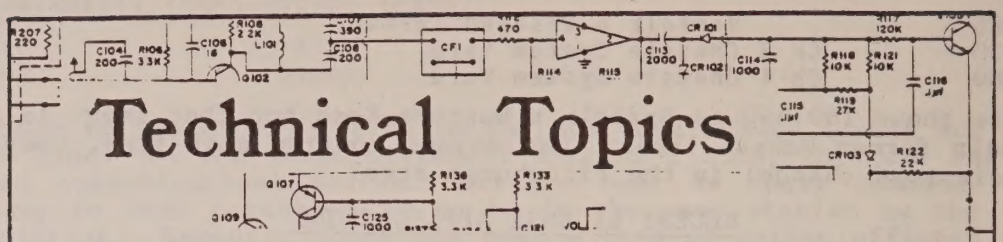
Earlier we reported that 161.220 and 161.340 were suspected new PBX frequencies on the Cotton Belt (ex-Rock Island lines) in Kansas. Now we have a report that 161.220 has been confirmed in PBX service at Topeka KS.

Hugh Stegman (CA-LA-473) writes: "Congrats on a great catch on 160.695 MHz (during the Olympics—see October RR Column). 'CP 20' was Los Angeles Police in the Coliseum/USC area. '1 George 3' was Central Bureau-Special Olympic Surveillance. Both blimps & several helicopters used lo-light video cameras. Are you sure it wasn't the image of 139.100 (busy rptr)?" No, Hugh, I can't say for sure that it wasn't an image. It was a very solid signal though. The image of 139.100 is 160.700, which would be received poorly on a my scanner tuned to 160.695. The times I monitored it, it was not very busy.—Bill

Congrats to all of you who wrote in, making this month's column 100% contributions! Keep up the good work! And here's wishing lots of enjoyable monitoring for everyone in the New Year. —Gary & Bill

This column is for the exchange of space communications systems (manned or unmanned), frequency information, orbital data, hobby receiving equipment and antennas. Questions and column input pertaining to Space Communications Monitoring should be sent to:

Larry Van Horn (TN-014), 1111 N. Carrier Pkwy., B-107, Grand Prairie, Texas 75050.



Technical Topics

Send all equipment reviews, technical articles, technical tips, and questions on such subjects as receivers, antennas, preamps, accessory equipment, repeaters, links, tones, scramblers, non-voice data transmissions, or even computer applications for monitoring to:

Stephen A. Kayworth, 21551 Kapok Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33433

A NEW YEAR AND SOME NEW PRODUCTS
Welcome to 1985

Although, by now, the holiday season is just about passed, I hope the spirit remains. Here in Florida, the wild holly, which seems to grow everywhere, is still in full color. The beautiful reds and greens of the Florida Holly bush are our consolation for not being able to enjoy the fall leaves in other part of the country.

Since this is the first month of a new year, I think it's appropriate to bring you some information about recently introduced products. One such product is the Regency HX-1000 which became available during 1984.

Mention of the HX-1000 was made in the November 1983 issue of the RCMA Newsletter on page 43. A photo of the unit can be found by flipping one page to page 44. From this picture, it appears to me that the HX-1000 is very similar, in construction, to a 2 meter handi-talkie made by Azden and designated the PCS-300. It looks as if parts of the two radios came from the same mold. For comparison, I used a picture of the Azden unit found in the December, 1981 issue of 73 Magazine (p. 59). I make this observation only because it is interesting, not because it adds to or detracts from the HX-1000.

The following is a list of factory specifications on the HX-1000 that were sent to me by a Michigan reader:

Frequency Ranges	30 - 50 MHz (Lo VHF) 144 - 174 MHz (Hi VHF) 440 - 512 MHz (UHF)
Search Increments	VHF - 5 KHz UHF - 12.5 KHz
Sensitivity (for 12 db sinad)	Lo VHF - .5 Microvolts Hi VHF - .5 Microvolts UHF - .7 Microvolts
Selectivity	± 7.5 KHz at 6 db ± 18 KHz at 50 db
Scanning Rate	Approx. 16 channels per second
Search Scanning Rate	VHF - Approx. 17.0 seconds per MHz UHF - Approx. 8.0 seconds per MHz
Scan Delay	Normal - Approx. .6 seconds Delay - Approx. 2.0 seconds

Search Delay	Approx. 4.0 seconds
Priority Sampling Rate	Approx. 2.0 seconds
Audio Output	.2 watts at 10 % or less distortion
Power Requirements	9.6 volts DC
Size	2.75" wide X 1.9" deep X 7.75" high
Other Features	When you near the high or low end of each range, the word "Error" begings flashing. As long as it doesn't become constant, the unit will still search.
	If you want to listen to a frequency that is out of range, you can add 43.2 to it. If the new frequency is then in one of the ranges, it can be entered into the unit. (This is the image method of reception, ed.).
	Built in clock which is activated by a bar located on the side of the unit. This bar is like a PTT button that would be found on a two-way radio.
	30 Channel memory (originally advertised as 20 channels).

Other comments made by this reader were that the battery takes about 6 hours to fully charge, and the unit operates for about 9 to 9.5 hours on a charge. The battery pack is supposed to last 3 to 5 years, according to Regency. The HX-1000 has a 90 day warranty.

That's the specs. Now for the big question - How well does it work? I received two other letters from readers who had recently purchased the HX-1000 and they both had some similar comments. The first letter I received describes the HX-1000 as "HOT !" This reader describes how his unit was able to receive the Columbus, Ohio Fire Department (about 50 miles away) with only the factory antenna attached. Similar results were reported on the UHF range.

The second letter I received was from the Philadelphia area. This reader states that the "selectivity and sensitivity are quite good." The complaint was made that reception was "sometimes defeated by body position and buildings." That is normal, especially if the unit is worn on the belt. It's amazing how much signal is lost when that rubber duckie is close to your body or under an arm. I have the same problem with my 2 meter handie-talkie, yet the sensitivity on it can also be described as "Hot."

Whenever the buttons on the keypad are pressed, the HX-1000 beeps to let you know that your entry was made. There is a lock switch which, when turned on, prevents the keypad from operating. This assures that you won't accidentally change the programming on your unit by inadvertently hitting the keypad.

The battery charger plugs into the bottom of the radio. For this reason, the radio must be laid on its side during charging. This is unfortunate if you plan to leave the unit turned on while charging. Most, if not all, VHF and UHF communication systems use vertically polorized antennas. Laying the radio on its side puts the antenna in the horizontal plane which might make it hard to hear those weaker signals. Of course, this is not a problem if you connect an external antenna to the female BNC jack on the top of the radio. One possible solution to this problem is that you could build a simple stand for the radio so that it would be elevated high enough to allow the charging cord to be plugged into the bottom. Otherwise this problem could be a blessing in disguise. I have found that a radio of this type is very easy to knock over if it is left standing up. If it's laying down, it's less likely to be knocked on the floor. Believe me! It's no fun picking your radio up off the floor, hoping it still works. So far, I've been lucky.

A nice feature mentioned in one of the letters is that when you are searching you can step up or down to the next frequency increment. Another letter complained that the unit was big and heavy and that the instruction book was unclear. Others didn't mention these points. I suspect that size and weight consideration are more of a personal preference. Also noted was that to delay one channel, you must delay them all.

Both letter writers mentioned that an annoying hiss comes from the speaker. The hiss is affected by the volumn control. It is particularly annoying if you are using the earphone. What this sounds like to me is that the squelch circuit in the receiver is not fully clamping the audio noise that is coming out of the detector. When no signal is present, the output of the detector is white noise - the same as you would hear if your opened your squelch control fully. The hiss heard in the speaker and earphone is probably a small amount of this white noise getting through the squelch circuit and being amplified by the audio amp circuits. This problem is one that can be solved. I don't have the solution at this time, but if I find one, I'll pass it along. Likewise, if any of you know of a solution to this problem, please write me. In the meantime, we'll wait for Regency to come up with a fix.

From what these readers have said about the HX-1000, I would say that it is a unit worth looking at. The going price for this unit seems to be between $250 and $295. If any of you have further comments about the HX-1000 please write.

My thanks go to John (PA-019), Phil (MI-130), and others for making this review possible.

I want to thank all of you who have written me over the past year. I have literally piles of letters and cards stacked around the room which are full of information that I want to put in the column. Over the next few months I will be using as much of that material as I can. I do confess that I get behind in my letter writting, but I am trying to get caught up. Thanks for your patience.

Until next time

Steve

VHF Marine

Send information, articles, frequencies and their use, and questions that relate to private, commercial, and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to:

Emmett L. Baxter, Jr., 4122 Granby St., Norfolk, VA 23504

Hello and welcome to your JANUARY VHF MARINE COLUMN.

If you have had any trouble corresponding with me please notice my new mailing address.The Post Office forwarded most of my mail but did misplaced some of it.By the time you read this column the problem will have been solved.

REPORTS:
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1) Douglas (N.J.-152) sent in an update of his november report concerning the decline in marine radio abuse from the Sunday August 19,1984 edition of "The Daily Register".The article states that the misuse of Channel 16 in the New Jersey-New York area is on the decline according to the FCC.

"Last year the FCC tabulated instances of marine radio misuse on special channels reserved for emergency communications.They found that the New Jersey-New York area the worst in the country."

"A month and a half ago the district FCC office in New York began a regional education and enforcement program in a joint effort with the United States Coast Guard to eliminate misuse of marine frequencies that seriously affects the safety of the boating public."

"There's been a fantastic change,the FCC stated.Abuse is down to a minimum.People are making the call and getting off."

This area has over 50,000 licensed boats.

"In recent weeks,FCC representatives have been speaking at yacht

clubs and marinas along the Jersey Shore,including 17 boating centers in Monmouth County.The FCC has reached thousands more boaters through the Coast Guard Auxiliary Flotillas."

It was also stated that the vast majority of the radio abuse stems from the lack of education, rather than malicious intent.

2) Our next report comes from Carl (N.Y.-117).Carl sent in 2 lists of stations that he received on marine channels,16,21,22,23,81 & 83. The New Jersey-New York list was received in Larchmont,N.Y. on a Regency M-400 with a Grove outdoor discone antenna.

U.S.C.G. Auxiliary Stations: # 63 Mamaroneck & # 64 New Rochelle

U.S.C.G.Groups: Boston,Ma.(skip);New York Governor's Island,NY; Cape May,N.J.;Eastern Shore,Va.(skip);Manasquan,NJ; New York-Governor's Island,NY;Rockaway,NY; Sandy Hook,NJ;Watch Hill,RI(skip).

U.S.C.G.Light Stations: Ambrose Tower,NY;Execution Rocks,NY; Montauk,NY;Watch Hill,RI(skip).

U.S.C.G.Stations: Atlantic Beach,NY, Barnegat,NJ, Block Island,RI(skip), Brant Point,Ma.(skip), Castle Hill,RI(skip), Eaton's Neck,NY, Englewood Cliffs,NJ, Fire Island,NY, Fortescue,NJ(skip), Fort Totten(Bkln),NY, Indian River,De.(skip), Match Point,Ma.(skip), Menemsha-Martha's Vineyards,Ma.(skip), Montauk,NY, Moriches,NY, New London,Ct., Provincetown,Ma.(skip), Race Point,Ma.(skip), Shark River,NJ(skip), Shinnecock,NY, Short Beach,NY, Wading River,NJ(skip), Woods Hole,Ma.(skip)

Marine Operators: Bayshore,N.Y., Bridgeport,Ct., New Jersey, New York,N.Y., Riverhead, Sandy Hook,N.J.

Marine Patrols: Greenwich Marine Patrol, Hempstead Marine Constable, Nassau County Marine, New Rochelle Marine, Port Chester Marine Patrol, Smithtown Marine, Suffolk County Marine, Oyster Bay Constable, Mamaroneck Harbor Patrol, NYC PD Harbor Units, NYC FD Boat 2, Rye Police Boat, Stamford Police Marine, North Hempstead Marine Patrol

The second list that Carl sent was received from Longboat Key,Fla.on the Gulf of Mexico about 50 miles south of Tampa.Cutter & Helo descriptions are from Handler's Radio Communications Guide.Carl used a Regency M-400 scanner with a homemade dipole antenna.

U.S.C.G.Groups: Saint Petersburg & Fort Meyers Beach

U.S.C.G.Stations: Cortez,Lake Worth,Clearwater,Naples Sarasota Auxillary Flotilla 84

U.S.C.G.Light Station: Egmont Key

U.S.C.G.Vessels: 41370 - Cortez, 21334 - St.Petersburg, 41415 - St.Petersburg/Clearwater, 82314 - Sarasota

U.S.C.G.Cutters: Point Thatcher - Sarasota 82' Patrol Craft Cosmos - St. Petersburg Inland Buoy Tender

Helos: 1481 - St. Petersburg (HH3F)
------ 1467 - St. Petersburg (HH3F)

3) Our next report comes from David (La.-31).David reports hearing Coast Guard Search & Rescue type traffic on 171.310.Some of the stations that he heard are the following:Group New Orleans,La.; Galveston,Tx. & Mobile,Ala. just to name a few.David has also been monitoring 171.235.
++++Ed.Note - The only listing that I can find for the above frequencies,in the Coast Guard Communications Plan,is as base security frequencies and they are listed as 171.3125 & 171.2375.
I would think from how David describes the stations heard that this channel is a repeater frequency for Channel 16 or some other Coast Guard Channel that connects the stations with a remote transmitter at a distant location for maximum coverage.

VHF PROFILE: Pascagoula,Mississippi
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Answer Iowa Co. - KLU-775 - 156.800,161.950
Bibbons & Rice Service - WRD-778 - 156.800,156.900
Byron,Jamie L. - WHU-548 - 156.450,156.800
Camp R.L.& Co. - WQB-703 - 156.725,156.800,156.900
Chevron Telecommunications - KWB-467 - 156.450,156.800,156.900
Clark Seafood Co. - WNW - 156.800,157.025
Colle Towing Co. - KKV-933 - 156.500,156.800
Dunn,Winston N. - WHH-384 - 156.350,156.800
Edwards,Jack - WHU-277 - 156.450,156.800
F & F Towing Co. - KZE - 156.800,156.975
Fuel Services Inc. - KUZ-495 - 156.350,156.800
Gill,Raymond F. - WHG-857 - 156.800,156.950
Hanson & Tideman - KIZ-796 - 156.800,156.950
Howell,Chester L. - KMC-947 - 156.800,156.950
Litton Systems Inc. - WRH - 156.500,156.800
Mississippi Chemical - KVF-874 - 156.350,156.800
Mississippi,State of - KUF-722 - 156.650,156.800
Neal,Alton G. - KMC-930 - 156.800,157.025
Pascagoula Bar Pilot - WHD-548 - 156.500,156.725,156.800,156.950
Southeastern Electronics - KVL-861 - 156.800,156.950
Steiner,Woodrow H.,Jr. - WHG-525 - 156.800,156.975

VHF PROFILE: Mobile,Alabama
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Alabama,State of - KVL-932 - 156.275,156.800
KZA-922 - 156.650,156.800
American General - WHD-645 - 156.800,156.900
Belcher Co. of Alabama - WRV-408 - 156.275,156.800,156.950
Crescent Towing - WRV-362 - 156.275,156.800,157.025
Hansen & Tideman - WQB-554 - 156.350,156.800
ITT Telecommunications - KTD-481 - 156.500,156.800
Kamil Ship - WHG-632 - 156.675,156.800
Kerr Steamship Co.Inc. - WHU-383 - 156.450,156.800
Laperhouse Grain - WQB-417 - 156.800,156.975
Lods,G.E. & Sons Seafood - WXZ-314 - 156.800,157.025
Midstream Fuel Service - WHD-595 - 156.800,156.950
Mobile Marine Electronics - KEB-439 - 156.450,156.500,156.800
Mobile Ship Chandler - WHH-305 - 156.450,156.800
Native Towing Co. - KZV-360 - 156.800,156.975
Parker Towing Co. - WRD-837 - 156.250,156.800,156.900
Radcliff Materials - KIK - 156.800,156.975
Rowe Surveying & Engineering - WXZ-244 - 156.800,157.025
Ryan-Walsh Stevedoring - WHF-937 - 156.350,156.500,156.800,156.900
St.Philip Towing Co. - WHD-515 - 156.275,156.800,157.025
Self Towing Co. - KIL-778 - 156.350,156.800
Southern Marine Service - KUZ-531 - 156.500,156.800,156.900
Sperry Electronics - WHU-519 - 156.450,156.800,156.900
Star Shipping NY Inc. - KJA-310 - 156.450,156.800
Stiegler Shipping Co. - WHF-853 - 156.275,156.425,156.450,156.500
156.800

Strachan Shipping Co. - WHU-456 - 156.800,156.900
Tug Boats Inc. - KUZ-398 - 156.275,156.800,157.025
Turner,Prince E.,Jr. - KXC-714 - 156.425,156.450,156.800
Waterfront Services - WRD-694 - 156.250,156.500,156.800
Waterways Towing - WNK - 156.450,156.800
We Three Inc. - KFN-731 - 156.800,156.975

VHF PROFILE: New Orleans,Louisiana
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Adams Barge Crafts - WQA-349 - 156.250,156.800,157.025
All Ships Supply Co. - WQA-307 - 156.500,156.800
Atlantic & Gulf Stevedoring - KGA-526 - 156.350,156.725,156.800
Belle Chase New Orleans - KUF-606 - 156.500,156.800
Bisso,E.N.& Son - KLU-759 - 156.450,156.800,156.950
Bisso Marine - WHH-316 - 156.450,156.725,156.800
Canal Barge Co. - WHU-386 - 156.350,156.800
Cargo Ship Services - KZA-969 - 156.500,156.800
Central Gulf Lines - WRV-417 - 156.450,156.725,156.800
Compass Dockside Inc. - WHD-817 - 156.275,156.800,156.950
WRS-916 - 156.725,156.800,156.900
Compass Marine Service - WQZ-374 - 156.175,156.800,156.950
KTD-465 - 156.250,156.800,156.900
KZV-752 - 156.725,156.800,156.900
Coordinated Caribbean - KPB-551 - 156.500,156.800
Crescent Towing & Salvage - KVR-408 - 156.675,156.800,156.950
Delta Steamship Lines - WQZ-446 - 156.450,156.800
Domino,Joseph C. Inc. - KVL-858 - 156.725,156.800,156.900,157.025
Dundee Communications - KZA-964 - 156.500,156.725,156.800
Eastern Associated - KGW-409 - 156.250,156.350,156.800
Electro Nav New Orleans - WHD-785 - 156.500,156.800
Energy Transport - WQB-529 - 156.800,156.975
Equitable Shipyards - KIL-917 - 156.800,156.900
Federal Barge Lines - KTR-901 - 156.275,156.800,157.025
Fleur De Lis International - WQA-314 - 156.800,156.900
Golden Gulf Marine Co. - WRD-510 - 156.350,156.800
Great Lakes Dredging - WHU-672 - 156.500,156.800
Harbor Towing & Fleet - KKW-601 - 156.350,156.675,156.800,156.900
Indian Towing Co. - WIW - 156.450,156.800
Intermare Agency Services - WHH-204 - 156.350,156.800
Interocean Steamship - WAB-974 - 156.500,156.800
Lane & H Co. - WRD-682 - 156.025,156.800
Lomasney Boat Co. - WHD-839 - 156.800,156.975
Louisiana Materials - KGW-406 - 156.800,156.950
Louisiana,State of - KJA-549 - 156.650,156.800
KYX-723 - 156.650,156.800
KYY-220 - 156.650,156.800
WDT-574 - 156.650,156.800
Marine Chartering Co. - KXR-958 - 156.450,156.800
Marmac Corp. - KQU-515 - 156.800,156.900
Mid Gulf Shipping Co. - KGA-332 - 156.450,156.800
Moran Shipping Agency - WHU-709 - 156.500,156.800
Neptune Supplies,Inc. - WHD-749 - 156.450,156.800
New Orleans Ship Supply - WHG-616 - 156.175,156.800
New Orleans Yacht Club - KJA-306 - 156.425,156.800
Norwegian Seaman - WHG-871 - 156.450,156.800
Oceanic Marine Supply - WDT-552 - 156.450,156.800
Oil Transport Co.Inc. - WXZ-287 - 156.800,156.950
Orgulf Transport Co. - WXZ-516 - 156.800,157.025
Point Landing Inc. - WQA-310 - 156.275,156.500,156.800
Public Service Co. - WHD-543 - 156.800,156.900
Puerto Rico Marine - KEB-551 - 156.275,156.800,156.975
Racal Decca Marine - KPB-694 - 156.350,156.800
Radcliff Materials - KTD-542 - 156.800,156.975
Sareussen,J.S.Marine - KVL-852 - 156.450,156.800
Schubert,Jules L.Marine - WHD-792 - 156.450,156.800
South Central Bell - KKD-736 - 156.800,161.800,161.900,161.950,
161.975
Southern Yacht Club - WHG-974 - 156.475,156.800
Sunrise Shipping Inc. - WHD-600 - 156.350,156.800
Tally Ho Club - KBK-470 - 156.425,156.800
Tocon Inc. - WHU-459 - 156.800,156.925

Union Mechling Corp. - KTD-572 - 156.800,156.900
Waterfront Transportation - KZX-956 - 156.450,156.800,156.900

Well that about concludes the column for this month.I'll have more information for you next month.Please send in your loggings and marine information so I can print it.The winter months can be rewarding for VHF listeners since most of the traffic is commercial.

If the weather is cold,ice problems can pop up and make up some interesting listening also.

Try your luck and see what you come up with and send it in.

See you next month.

RCMA

• NEW MEMBERS LIST •

AZ 061 SCHRODER, FRED: 6625 E. MARY DR, TUCSON, AZ 85730
CABU005 JEDLICKA, ROBT: 62 GROVER LANE, OROVILLE, CA 95965
CAFR008 ROBINSON, JAMES: 4676 N. GLENN, #D, FRESNO, CA 93704
CALA597 COLER, M.F.: 1636 N VERDUGO RD, #107, GLENDALE, CA 91208
CALA599 SADDLER, JOSEPH: 5759 FAUST, LAKEWOOD, CA 90713
CALA600 ROSENBERG, JOYCE: 13227 ALBERS PL, VAN NUYS, CA 91401
CANA114 MACMILLAN, JOHN: P.P. BOX 573, PINAWA MANITOBA, CANADA ROE 1LO
CAOR287 GONZALES, GARY: 14271 MATISSE, IRVINE, CA 92714
CARI054 SHANTA, PETER: 24294 JANET KAY DR, SUNNYMEAD, CA 92388
CASC048 WILSON, LINDELL: 16144 LORETTA LANE, LOS GATOS, CA 95030
CASR024 LEE, MATHEW: P.O. DRAWER 1943, SANTA MARIA, CA 93456
CO 041 THORPE, SONIA: P.O. BOX 1143, BRECKENRIDGE, CO 80424
CO 042 ARNDT, DARRELL: 1058 JULIAN ST, DENVER, CO 80204
GA 055 IBURG, STEVE, P.O. BOX 965040, MARIETTA, GA 30066
GA 056 SUMMERS, R. KEITH: 2060 STARLIGHT DR, MARIETTA, GA 30062
IA 050 STOUT, MARK: 605 WINEGARDNER RD, DES MOINES, IA 50317
MA 151 MITCHELL, SCOTT: 6 WINSLOW AVE, SCITUATE, MA 02066
MI 147 GRANT, JOE: 1951 LOCKMERE DR S E, KENTWOOD, MI 49508
MI 148 DANKERT, ROBT: 5883 AMBASSADOR WEST, #1, SAGINAW, MI 48603
MT 007 KUBKE, BOB: 501 WOODWORTH, MISSOULA, MT 59801
NC 060 PARNELL, JOHN: P.O. BOX 3047, GREENVILLE, NC 27836
NJ 195 ANDERSON, ROBT: 605 FIFTH AVE, BRADLEY BEACH, NJ 07720
NY 293 SCALFARO, EDITH: 4622 JAMES ST, E SYRACUSE, NY 13057
NY 294 HUGHES, DON: 5 HILLSIDE TERRACE, WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
NY 295 FOX, J W: ATO, APO, NY 09155
NY 296 SCHMIDT, JACK: SUNSET DR, HILLSIDE LAKE, WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 1259
NV 016 BYRD, ROGER: 714 HOT SPRINGS RD, CARSON CITY, NV 89701
OH 162 BARR, LAWRENCE: 12700 LAKE AVE #2408, LAKEWOOD, OH 44107
OH 163 HOLLIS, DAVID: 19345 FRAZIER DR, ROCKY RIVER, OH 44116
OK 033 SHARP, JAY: 4421 S E 43RD ST, DEL CITY, OK 73115
PA 210 WAGER, BERL: P.O. BOX 371, JONESTOWN, PA 17038
TX 153 HOOPER, JEFF: 5909 HANSON, WATAUGA, TX 76148
VA 089 TAYLOR, WM SR: 2212 CASTEL ROCK SQ, #11C, RESTON, VA 22091

MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND BADGES

RCMA has no badges, decals, or membership cards for sale or distribution. The label on your newsletter is your membership card. While other clubs may have gimmicks or commercial good deals, our 'good deal' is your newsletter. You determine its content because you write it.

MAILING PROCEDURES

The newsletter mailed each month has a cover date for the following month. This practice is followed so that the US Post Office can deliver your issue no later than the first of the month designated on the cover.

New members whose applications are received before the end of the month will begin receiving the newsletter the following month. The first issue will be dated the month after that — as described above.

RENEWAL PROCEDURES

The date printed after the membership number on your newsletter mailing label shows the last month of your current membership. It is important to renew your membership by that date, as promptness on your part ensures uninterrupted delivery of the newsletter.

Renewal checks and new membership applications received by RCMA's General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676, are processed for deposit on a weekly basis. Actual computer updating is done at the end of each month. Therefore, it is possible that your check or money order can be received — and even deposited — and your next issue will contain the statement "renewal overdue" on the mailing label. This simply means that your renewal was received after the cut-off date for runnning updated mailing labels.

PRORATED MEMBERSHIPS

Due to postage costs and other considerations, membership applications or renewals for any sum less than the current rate are prorated accordingly. This means that the renewal date will be due in less than a year. Please do not send more money to finish the year; just renew when your prorated date comes up.

Also because of postage costs, RCMA cannot comply with member requests to supply back issues free of additional charge (see the monthly Calendar section regarding ordering of back issues). If a late renewal results in a missed issue, the newsletter can be ordered from RCMA's secretary.

ADDRESS CHANGES

MEMBER notifications of address changes are also updated at the end of each month. If this type of address change notice arrives after the cut-off date, the mailing label will not reflect the new address until the following month.

The newsletter is mailed 3rd class under a bulk mail permit. When a member's address change is supplied by the POST OFFICE (instead of by the member), the charge to the club is 25¢. Although this fee is supposed to include forwarding of an issue to the new address, the result is often simply a return of the issue to P.O. 4563. The message is clear: when you move, notify RCMA yourself. Don't wait for the Post Office to do it.

SPECIAL FREQUENCY REQUESTS

Get in touch with your local RCMA group (see monthly Calendar section for chapter listings) or use the Contact/Information Wanted column for frequencies in your area. RCMA is not yet set up for national distribution of frequencies, although ultimately, the 'big picture' could include copies of the FCC and IRAC data bases, a fast computer, and software to select and sort in any order.

Contributions of frequencies and other material must be sent to the appropriate newsletter editor. (Editors use their own discretion in printing material sent them by non-members.) Data sent to P.O. Box 4563 is always subject to delay and sometimes cannot be forwarded because of postage costs.

DISCLAIMER

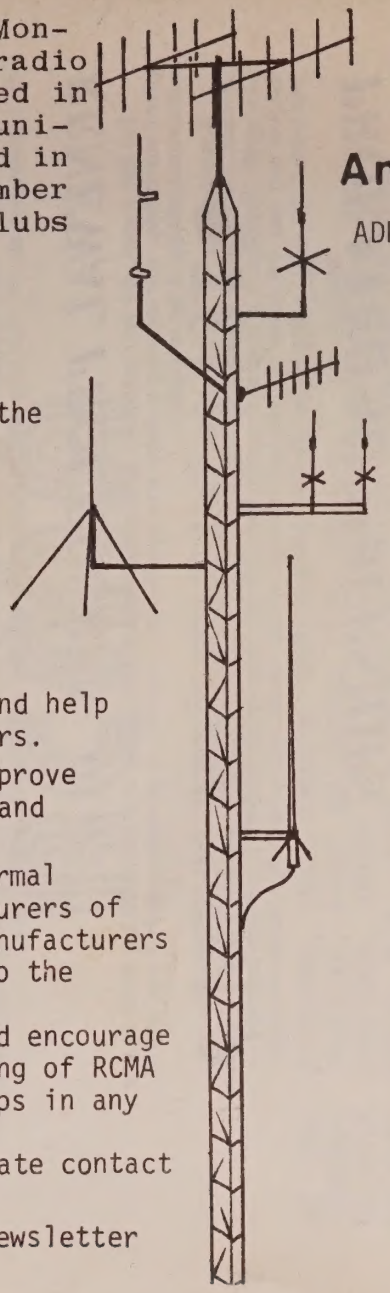
RCMA is a non-profit club for scanner enthusiasts. Neither RCMA or its newsletter are affiliated with, participate in the management of, or are responsible for, any other organization or publication. This disclaimer includes application to POLICE CALL, an annual publication put out by RCMA's good friend Gene Hughes. Queries about this publication cannot be answered by RCMA.

PLEASE REMEMBER — When writing to RCMA for any reason, include your membership number. Use it on your correspondence, checks, or money orders. RCMA tries hard to be responsive to your questions/problems. Using your membership number when you write helps us be of help to you.

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



RCMA
P.O. Box 4563
Anaheim, CA 92803

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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